January 13, 1773. NUMB. 2299.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To the good PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA.

I HAVE obſerved, with Concern, the Induſtry, with which a few *diſcontented Men* have abuſed the late Aſſembly, by repeated Miſrepreſentations of their Conduct, and inceſſant Clamours againſt thoſe Meaſures, which the wiſeſt and beſt of Men have ever thought conſiſtent with your Liberties and Safety; and being fully convinced, that their Profeſſions of Regard for your Welfare are founded in ſelfiſh and ſiniſter Motives, intended to miſlead but not to inſtruct you, I thought it my Duty, as a Friend to my Country, candidly to lay before you a juſt State of Facts, with ſome of the Arguments on the other Side of the Queſtion. I do not mean at preſent to point out all their Abſurdities, *nor* travel through all their Abuſe. I ſhall confine myſelf to their Objections againſt the *Exciſe-Law*, the Repeal of which they have ſo much at Heart; that, being made acquainted with one Sample of their Policy, you may judge for yourſelves, how far it will be conſiſtent with your Intereſt to truſt them in others, or to ſuffer them to miſlead you in the Management of your public Affairs.

It muſt be acknowledged, that an Exciſe, when not laid on the Neceſſaries but *Luxuries* of Life, is the moſt prudent and rational Mode of raiſing a Revenue, of any hitherto invented by the Wiſdom of Man, as it naturally tends to the Preſervation of the Morals of the People, by diſcouraging Vice, and promoting Virtue. Hence it is, that moſt States have began to lay them on *Luxuries*; and from this Conviction we find, that our wiſe Anceſtors began early with them, and, in Preference to all others, have generally continued them down to the preſent Time. For although theſe Men in their Publications would perſuade you to believe, that Exciſes are of a modern Date, and that the laſt Law is but a "Prelude to others," yet we find that Laws of the ſame Nature have been familiarly experienced by the good People of this Province, and the Exciſes under them conſtantly levied, ever *ſince* and *before* the Date of our preſent Charter, a few Years excepted. The Firſt was paſſed in the Year 1700, the Second in 1717, the Third in 1719, the Fourth in 1722, the Fifth in 1723, the Sixth in 1733, the Seventh in 1735, the Eighth in 1744, and the Ninth in 1756, which, by its own Limitation, was continued till 1766; and, ſince the laſt-mentioned Act, four ſeveral Laws have been paſſed for extending the Rate to a longer Term. Upon the Plan of theſe antecedent Laws, the preſent Exciſe-Act was formed, with very little Variation, and indeed none but what I ſhall take Notice of hereafter. Upon theſe Facts it is rational to conclude, that it has been the uniform Opinion of the Legiſlatures of this Province, ever ſince and before the preſent Conſtitution was formed, that the raiſing Money by an Exciſe on Spirituous Liquors, for the Support of Government, was far from being "unconſtitutional," or inconſiſtent with the civil Rights of Mankind, but, on the contrary, the moſt eaſy and elegible Mode that could be adopted; and that the People, on whom it has been ſo conſtantly levied, have as uniformly concurred in Sentiments with them, ſeeing they have for ſo long a Series of Years acquieſced under it without Murmur or Complaint. And I truſt that there are no Perſons, however vain of their own Abilities, will be ſo bold as to deny, that our Predeceſſors have been at leaſt as *wiſe* and as *watchful* over the Rights and Liberties of the Province, and underſtood them as perfectly, as thoſe who are now ſo ignorantly clamorous about them.

Whether this Clamour takes its Riſe from the Weakneſs of the Head, or the Wickedneſs of the Heart, I would not now chooſe to determine; as in Charity I would rather hope, that the Authors of it, not having Penetration ſufficient to conceive that a Law may be good or bad according to its Form or conſtituent Parts, and having heard or read that Exciſe-Laws in *England* are oppreſſive, without knowing the Reaſons, cry out, *That all Exciſe-Laws are* DETESTABLE IMPOSITIONS. It is poſſible, that the Exciſe-Laws in *England* may be made dangerous to Liberty, by creating a formidable Weight in the Scale of Power, which may occaſionally be made Uſe of againſt the Rights of the People. But that they are ſimilar in their Forms, Principles or Effects, to the Exciſe-Acts of this Province, I deny. The Revenues ariſing from the former are ſo much in the Diſpoſal of the Crown, that they may be appropriated by a wicked M-n-ſt-y to corrupt the People, in the Choice of ſome of their Members of Legiſlation, and to influence others, who are choſen without ſuch Corruption;----by which Means it is in their Power to impoſe on the Subject any Law they pleaſe, however inconſiſtent with the national Welfare. But no ſuch Miſchiefs can poſſibly attend the Revenues of the latter, which cannot be applied but by *Orders drawn by the Aſſembly*, after they are appropriated with the Governor's Aſſent.

"The Officers of Exciſe" in *England*, ſays a noted Author, are ſo *numerous*, it is impoſſible to make a Computation of them. Employed in collecting that upon Salt only, there are no leſs than Six Hundred. A Number ſo enormous, that one would imagine, after their Salaries are deducted, but a ſmall Pittance will remain for the Public. In *Pennſylvania* the Act is ſo formed, that not more than *Ten*, being One in each County, are required.

In *England* theſe Officers are *appointed by, and abſolutely dependant on, the Crown*, holding their Commiſſions *during its Pleaſure*, and ever ready implicitly to obey the Commands of an arbitrary M-n--r. But in this Province they are appointed by, and as *abſolutely dependant* on, the People, over whom they are to *exerciſe their Authority*, to whom they are *annually accountable* for their Conduct, and by whom, in Caſe of *Miſbehaviour*, either in *oppreſſing* the Subject, or in a Nonperformance of their Duty, and *even at Pleaſure*, they are *removable* from their Offices.

In *England* they are ſo numerous, and Men of ſuch Weight and Fortune, that they may influence the Election of others, under the Direction of the M-n----r. I will, for Argument Sake only, having ſhewn the contrary, ſuppoſe, that our Exciſe-Officers were equally *numerous*, and poſſeſſed the ſame *Influence in Elections*, where would be the Danger to Liberty? Would not *Self-intereſt*, that Source from whence too many Actions take their Riſe, be as prevalent here as in *England*? Would not theſe Men as faithfully adhere to the Rights of the People, on whom *they are dependant*, as the Officers in *England* do to the Crown, from the *ſame Motive*? Such then has been the wiſe Policy of the Legiſlators of this Province in forming Exciſe-Laws, ſuch the material Difference between thoſe of *Britain* and that of *Pennſylvania*, that the one adds to the *Power of Government*, and the other to the *Weight of the People*; and yet theſe miſtaken Politicians would perſuade you to aboliſh, by your own Act, this INVALUABLE PRIVILEGE, which, when once given up, will, in all human Probability, never be regained.

In certain Inſtructions, lately given to the Members of Aſſembly for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, the laſt Exciſe-Act is ſaid to be "oppreſſive, partial, unconſtitutional and dangerous." It is oppreſſive, ſay they, as it is a heavy Tax on the middling and poorer Claſs of People. Do theſe Objectors mean that it is oppreſſive in reſpect to the Quantum of the Rate, or to a Partiality in impoſing it on that Part of Mankind? If the former, is it not very extraordinary, that the eaſy Rate of Four-pence per Gallon ſhould be for many Years levied on thoſe very People, and yet that the Oppreſſion ſhould never have been felt or complained of? If the latter, the Charge is without the leaſt Foundation; for, through the Inattention of the Legiſlature, who paſſed the late Exciſe-Acts, or ſome other Cauſe, the Retailers, Innkeepers, Tavernkeepers, and all others, who could afford to purchaſe by *Retail only*, down to the poor labouring Man, who works for his daily Bread, paid under thoſe Acts the whole Expences of Government, while the Man of Fortune, who purchaſed his Liquors by *Wholeſale*, contributed not *one Farthing*. And it is the avowed Intent of the laſt Law, to oblige the Rich to participate with *the Poor* a juſt Proportion of the Burthen. With what Degree of Reaſon then can this Charge be ſupported, when the Law places the "Middling and Poorer Claſs of People" in a better Condition, than they have known during the Courſe of near Thirty Years?

The Law is alſo ſaid to be "partial, as the Importer may evade the Payment of ONE Farthing for what he conſumes." I ſuppoſe it was intended we ſhould for the Word *(one)* read the Word (every) otherwiſe the Partiality would not be worth a Complaint.

The Proviſion againſt the Frauds of Importers for their own Conſumption, I confeſs, is not ſo effectual as ſome others, the Exciſe being laid on the Conſumption, and not the Importation. The Remedy, which would have been moſt effectual in preventing an Importer, whoſe Store is full of Liquors, from drawing in ſecret the Quantities neceſſary for his own Uſe, and concealing it from the Officer, would have been perhaps worſe than the Diſeaſe: And therefore, another, which, all Things conſidered, appeared to be the beſt, ſeems to have been applied. This was, to authorize a Juſtice of the Peace, on the Oath or Affirmation made by the Officer, that there was Cauſe to ſuſpect a Fraud committed by the Importer, to iſſue his Warrant for diſcovering and ſeizing the Liquors thereby forfeited. However, if in the Opinion of theſe wiſe Politicians, a better ſtill remains, there can be no Doubt but, from their *Zeal* for the Good of the Community, they will make it known to the Public.

It is alſo ſaid to be "unconſtitutional, as a Perſon is compelled, "at the Pleaſure of the Exciſe Officer, to ſwear or be otherwiſe "qualified, for or againſt himſelf." Had the Objectors defined what they meant by "unconſtitutional," I ſhould better underſtand them. Do they mean, that there is no Precedent of the like Power in the Conſtitution of the *Engliſh* Government, or that of *Pennſylvania*? If they do, they can give no greater Proof of their Ignorance. For Fraud is of ſo ſecret a Nature, ſo difficult to be detected, as it is ever committed in the Dark, that no Government has ever found out any other Method of bringing it into Light. The Court of Chancery, which is an eſſential Part of the *Engliſh Conſtitution*, has been veſted with the ſame Power ever ſince it exiſted; and a Multitude of Inſtances daily occur, wherein Men of the firſt Rank and Fortune are compelled to *anſwer on Oath* to Charges of Fraud alledged againſt them, in Matters of private Property. And is there not much ſtronger Reaſon for it where the public Revenue is concerned, and the Fraud is committed not againſt *one Man* only, but the *People collectively*? And is it not inconſiſtent with all ſound Policy, that a Perſon ſhall have *greater Licence* and be more favoured in reſpect to his *Frauds* againſt the *Public*, than againſt an *Individual*? In an Act, paſſed in 1721, "for preventing Frauds committed on the Natives," the like Power was given to a ſingle Magiſtrate.----In Appeals from the Aſſeſſment of the Aſſeſſors, every Man may be examined *on Oath*, as to every Article of his Eſtate, by the County Commiſſioners.---And in all the late Exciſe Acts the like Authority has been given to the Collectors, in reſpect to Retailers only, from the Neceſſity of the Caſe, and *further the Proviſion* in the preſent Act does not extend.

It is further alledged, That the Law is "ſubverſive of Liberty, "in that the Officer may by Warrant, upon Suſpicion only, break open any Houſe, Cellar or Store." It is difficult to determine, what Ideas theſe Objectors affix to their Terms. Do they underſtand by the Word *Liberty* here, that State, in which Men have a Right to act honeſtly or *fraudulently* by the reſt of Mankind, according to their *own Wills*, or that State, wherein they are compelled to conform their Conduct to the *Welfare* and *Safety of the Community*? If in the former Senſe, they are aſſuredly right in declaring this Power, according to their own *confined and ſelf-intereſted Notion*, "ſubverſive of Liberty," but if in the latter, they muſt, by the ſenſible Friend to his Country, be adjudged in the Wrong. For this Proviſion is intended to ſecure the Public againſt the Frauds of the Importer for his own Conſumption, others are not included. The Warrant muſt be founded on a ſolemn previous Qualification of the Officer, for which, if it be found to be falſe, he may be puniſhed, as in other Caſes of Perjury. This is the great Security which has ever been provided againſt that Malevolence, which might induce a Perſon to ſwear falſely to the Injury of another. Beſides, I have ſhewn before, that this Remedy muſt have been inſerted from Neceſſity, there being no other Mode of detecting their Frauds, ſave that of compelling them to anſwer "on Oath," againſt which the Objectors ſo much exclaim. Had both been omitted, the Importer might evade the Payment of every Farthing, as there would be no Penalty for the Offence. But, ſince theſe Objectors are become the *Patrons of Frauds*, why do they not as loudly exclaim againſt the ſame Power long veſted in every Juſtice of the Peace, who, in the Caſe of ſtolen Goods, on Oath made by the *Party intereſted*, of his having Cauſe of "Suſpicion," may iſſue his Warrant to break open and ſearch the moſt ſecret Apartments? Perhaps it is, in their Opinion, leſs criminal to *rob the Public*, than to pilfer from an *Individual*. If this be their Senſe of *civil Liberty*, I hope, as a Lover of my Country, that they will, by the reſt of my Fellow-ſubjects, be left happy in the *ſole* Enjoyment of it.

And laſtly, it is affirmed, That the Law is "dangerous, as it is "a Prelude to other Laws of the like Tendency." That Men, who think themſelves capable of the Direction of our public Affairs, ſhould blunder on the Term "*Prelude*," as applicable to this Act, is truly ridiculous. The Term Prelude, in Engliſh, meaning ſomething *introductory*. Now that this Act ſhould be introductory "of other Laws of *the like Tendency*," when there have been thirteen Laws preceding it, "*of the like Tendency*," is beyond my Comprehenſion. But, ſay they, it is a "*dangerous Prelude*." The Danger of this *Prelude* muſt certainly be very trifling, when ſo many *antecedent Preludes* have been executed on the People, and no honeſt Man has ever been injured either in his Liberty or Property. No undue Severities have ever been uſed by the Officers, nor do even the Objectors themſelves pretend to point out any. Whence then comes all this frightful Clamour? Obſerve the Men from whom it ariſes, and the Queſtion will be ſolved. They are either of Strangers lately come among us, who, like *Birds of Paſſage*, think every Country where they happen to alight *equally their own*,---or Perſons long practiſed in the *innocent Frauds* of cheating the Public of its Revenues, leaving the Amount to be paid by the more *virtuous Part of the People*,----or of thoſe, who wiſh to promote the flouriſhing State of Commerce in the neighbouring Colonies, *from their Connexions with them*, more than that of this Province,---or of thoſe, who, from their *indigent Circumſtances*, and *ſlender Education*, have neither Leiſure nor Capacity to underſtand the *true Intereſt* of their Country. This will be made evident, by conſidering the imprudent and dangerous Subſtitute they propoſe for the Exciſe. Conſcious that Government cannot be ſupported, nor any public Improvement carried on, without Money, they cry out, *Lay the Duty on the Importation*, with one if not both of theſe very diſhoneſt and dangerous Motives, either that they may more effectually, by the Art of Smuggling, defraud the Country of its Revenues, or lay a Burthen on our *Foreign Trade*, to the great Injury of the *Commercial* and *Landed Intereſt*.

Having thus conſidered the Objections to the Law, I ſhall endeavour to ſtate what I have underſtood to have been the Motives of Conduct, which prevailed on the Legiſlature to paſs it. The Revenues of the Exciſe, in the partial Manner they had been levied for ſeveral Years, were found too ſmall to defray the increaſed Exigences of Government; and therefore, to pay the neceſſary annual Expences, they had been obliged, Year after Year, to mortgage the Exciſe for ten Years, loading it with a Debt of near £. 40,000, and, without ſome new Aid, muſt have proceeded to have increaſed the Debt, and extended the Term. The bad Policy of loading an inadequate Fund with further Incumbrances, and the ill Conſequences which muſt have attended the Increaſe of this heavy Provincial Debt, were obvious. It became their indiſpenſible Duty, as Truſtees and Friends to their Country, to avoid them. Further Aids were wanting, and muſt be provided, to ſupport the Credit and Honour of Government. Every Object was taken under Conſideration, which afforded the leaſt Proſpect of Succeſs. They firſt turned their Thoughts towards the Landed Intereſt,---but that was burthened throughout the Province, but more eſpecially *in the City of Philadelphia*, with ſo heavy a Load, that, without great Oppreſſion, it could bear no more.---Perſonal Eſtates were found in the ſame Situation; beſides, it was with great Reaſon eſteemed the ſoundeſt Policy to liberate thoſe Funds from their preſent Debts, that they might be preſerved for *Times of Danger*, when the Province ſhould ſtand in Need of Protection. *Trade* and *Commerce*, and the Policy of drawing the neceſſary Aids from thoſe Sources, came next under Conſideration. But the Miſchiefs, which would have attended not only our Commerce, but the Landed Intereſt of the Province, and our Staple-commodities, loudly forbad it. What then could be done with more Propriety, and ſounder Policy, than that which was done? Exciſes, when not laid on the Neceſſaries of Life, are voluntary Taxes, which every Man may avoid the Payment of, if he pleaſes. The People had long been familiarized to them, and paid them without Murmur or Diſſatisfaction ever ſince and before the Date of the preſent Conſtitution. The Laws had been ſo wiſely formed, as to avoid the Miſchiefs attendant on the Exciſe-Laws in *England*, and to ſecure thoſe Liberties here, which were invaded by them there. And yet they were found to be partial and unjuſt in another Reſpect. They had for near Thirty Years, as has been obſerved before, been levied on the middling and poorer Claſs of People *only*. The Men of Property, who were the moſt capable, and received moſt Benefit from them, *were not liable to pay them*. This Exemption appeared to be a principal Cauſe of the Deficiency in the annual Amount of the Revenue. Under theſe Circumſtances, the Legiſlature perceived, that by applying a Remedy, which would remove the Defects of the former Laws, they would obtain the great Object of their Purſuit; that it would not only ſink the heavy Debt ſubſiſting on the former Exciſe in a few Years, but leave an ample Fund to diſcharge yearly the Exigences of Government, with a handſome Surplus for carrying on Schemes of general Improvement*, and therefore extended the ſame Rate on the ſame Liquors to the Men of Property, and made the Exciſe, which before was partial, univerſal; ſuch then were the Motives of Conduct in the Repreſentatives in paſſing this Law, which is ſo very offenſive to the Objectors. Whether they were founded in Wiſdom and ſound Policy? Whether it would have been more prudent to have loaded the Real and Perſonal Eſtates of the People, already labouring under heavy Taxes, with a further Burthen? Or whether it would be more prudent to have clogged the Port of *Philadelphia* with a Number of Impoſts and Duties, which muſt eventually leſſen the Price of our Staple-commodities, and tend to a Diminution of our Commerce, by diſcouraging the foreign Merchants from an eaſy and cheap Intercouſe with us, at a Time when the neighbouring Colonies, by no Means inferior to us in natural Advantages, are vying with us in our Commerce? I leave the candid and diſpaſſionate Part of the Community, on cool Reflection, to determine.

January 5, 1773. PUBLICUS.

* *It is judged that the Exciſe, as now levied, will yield a Revenue at leaſt equal in Amount of what a Tax of Nine-pence on the Pound, on all the Real and Perſonal Eſtates in this Province, would do.*

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London.

"SOME Copies of your Book, on the Origin and Iniquity of the Slave Trade, arrived here opportunely, juſt before the famous Caſe of James Sommerſet, againſt Charles Steward, Eſq; came to a Hearing. Doctor F--- having procured me ſix Copies, I diſpoſed of them as follows: One to Lord M--------, one to Lord N----, and the other four to the learned Council, who had generouſly undertaken to plead, gratis, for James Sommerſet.---- I had Thoughts of re-printing it, but Mr. C-----k, the Printer, ſaved me the Trouble, ſo that I had an Opportunity of purchaſing; and accordingly ſent Copies to all the Judges, as alſo Copies of a little Tract, which I printed upon the ſame Occaſion, as an Appendix to my former Book, to obviate ſome falſe Prejudices relating to the Doctrines of *Property in Slaves*.

"Mr. R----- F-----, during the Trial, made a Motion in the HOUSE OF COMMONS, for "*Securing Property in Negroes, and other Slaves, in this Kingdom.*" However, it did not ſucceed; but it is apprehended that he, and the other Weſt-India Merchants, will uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to carry their Point next Seſſions. It is on this Account I have undertaken to write once more upon the Subject, in order to appriſe diſintereſted People of the dangerous Tendency of ſuch a Meaſure. I ſhall endeavour to propoſe what few Friends I have in Parliament for an Oppoſition to ſuch

[*For the Remainder, ſee the fourth Page.*]

STOCKHOLM, October 2.

HIS Majesty has notified to the Court of Justice, that having, with the Aid of Heaven, established a regular Government, by which all Parties were abolished, he is desirous that they should taste the Sweets of it; to effect which, his Majesty abolished and declared void, and of none Effect, all depending Elections for Deputies of the Dyet, and would have all those re-established, who were condemned to pay Fines, or were dismissed, or suspended from their Employments. The Pardon, which it is customary for the King to grant on his Coronation, he has now granted, by which those, who had absconded, may return, those, who were condemned to Imprisonment or hard Labour, are forgiven Half the Time of their Punishment, and the King will mitigate the Sentence of those who are not yet tried. But all Blasphemers, and those exiled for Heresy, Traitors to the Country, Robbers of all Kinds, and those guilty of Forgery, are excluded from the above Pardon.

Hamburgh, Oct. 16. According to advices received from Riga, they are busied in pulling down the suburbs of that city, in order to raise new fortifications to defend it. And we learn from Elsineur, that they are hard at work in putting that Castle in the best posture of defence, and are busy in sending ammunition of all sorts to Norway.

Leghorn, Oct. 7. Letters from Alexandria mention, that Ali Bey, seconded by the Chiek of Acri, has began to cannonade Jaffa, which, since his disgrace, has fallen into the hands of the Pacha of Damascus; and it is thought that town will soon surrender for want of provision. After this expedition, Ali Bey will proceed in his operations against Damascus, and after that march towards Cairo.

Dublin, October 24. Last week the British King, Capt. Tobin, arrived at Bantry from St. Kitts, and has landed two French sailors, with a gentleman and his wife, that were passengers on board a merchantman bound to Bourdeaux from Cayenne, in South-America, whom he took up at sea, about twenty Leagues from Cape Ushant. These unfortunate people lost their ship by an accidental fire, that broke out in the night, and with great difficulty got into their boat, intending to take in the remainder of the crew, who were few in number, as soon as themselves were in safety; but unhappily those between decks, though often called, not answering, and being supposed already to be suffocated with the flames, which began to issue from the hatches, they made the best of their way from the wreck, which blew up in less than an hour; and, after passing three days in this miserable state, had the good fortune to meet with the above vessel.

Clonmell, October 26. The White Boys have again commenced their depredations; they now make no scruple of even coming to the fields adjoining to this town, from where they have taken at different nights the Gentlemens horses which were at grass. A number of these miscreants, armed with swords, went last week to the house of Mr. English, of Clonacody, near Feathard, on whom they imposed several oaths, and, when going off, took with them a gun, which had been lent him by a neighbouring Gentleman for his protection. The guns and pistols, taken by them from Mr. Brannagan, have never since been returned. Their present uniform is white handkerchiefs tied round their hats; the shirts, which they used to wear, being (it is supposed) thought rather inconvenient in case of a pursuit. They generally muster from three to five hundred each night.

LONDON.

October 20. It is said, that at the meeting of the Parliament the Premier will make a motion for stopping the distillation of barley; and that other steps will be taken for reducing the price of provisions.

Orders are issued for the officers belonging to the regiments in the Grenades, who are absent upon furlow, to repair immediately to their respective corps.

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, Sept. 22.

"The King has published an ordinance concerning the civil and military police, by which all military men are authorised to apprehend, on the spot, any person they shall see guilty of a breach of the peace, or other flagrant crimes; and the same power is given to all Magistrates or civil Officers, who shall find any Officer or Soldier in the like predicament. The military are enjoined to deliver up the prisoner to the Commissary of the quarter, and civil Officers are to give notice to the Commander of the corps to which the delinquent they seize may belong. The nightly patroles may also apprehend in the like circumstances any inhabitant whatever. Any Soldier or Serjeant that shall resist the persons appointed to maintain the civil police, by using any fire-arms against them, shall be laid in irons, tried as a rebel to the laws, an enemy to the public peace, a profaner and infringer of the military order, and as such condemned to death. Every Soldier that shall be found in the street of this city and Belem (excepting when he is upon duty) with fire-arms, sword, bayonet, or stiletto, shall be likewise apprehended, sent to prison, stript of his uniform, and condemned to work six years in his Majesty's arsenal. While the King was at Salveterra, he issued a decree, importing, that every foreign Officer, who shall come to seek service in his troops, must not at first expect to get a rank, higher than he had in the country where he came from."

Oct. 22. By letters from Berlin we learn, that his Prussian Majesty's new subjects in Poland took the oaths of allegiance, and submitted to the Prussian laws, on the 27th of last month. His Majesty has fixed the capital jurisdiction to be held at Marienwerder, besides several other subordinate or provincial ones. In ecclesiastical matters he has ordained, that his Catholic subjects shall enjoy the free exercise of their religion, and shall be only subject to their own Bishops and Pastors; and that his Protestant subjects are to conform strictly to the usages of those of his hereditary countries; as to the rest, respecting civil and judicial matters, they are all indiscriminately to submit to the Prussian laws, as delivered in the code published at Berlin, in the year 1749.

It is said that a Great Personage has given orders to strike off a number of sinecures on the Irish and Scotch establishments, the monies arising from which are to be appropriated to pay the pensions.

Authentic advices are just received by the Rochford East-Indiaman, that Shah Allum (who was formerly supported in his distress by the Company, and has since been restored to the throne of Delhi) had marched with a large army towards Bengal; that he was opposed by Sujah al Dowla upon the frontiers of his country, came to an action with him, and gained a compleat victory; immediately after which, he continued his march towards Calcutta. This account affords a noble instance of Oriental gratitude; but if our European troops and seapoys are so well disciplined there, as they have been reported to be, he may probably meet with a reward due to such treachery.

Oct. 24. By an express lately received from Turin we learn, that his Sardinian Majesty is again relapsed into his former malady, which is that of a disorder of the liver. His son, the Prince of Piedmont, now transacts all the Royal business, both public and private.

Yesterday Mr. Sheriff Oliver ordered a writing to be put up over the doors on one side of the Old Bailey, with the words, "No money to be paid for admission into this Court of Justice," which was done accordingly.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Oct. 13.

"Although the portion, which was allotted to the King of Prussia in the division of Poland, is not near so extensive as that of Austria or Russia, it is much preferable to either, as being the most fertile of any, and so advantageously situated on the Baltic, as will procure it a maritime commerce. Besides this, it is much more populous than those of the rest of Poland, and its inhabitants are more polished and industrious than those of the other provinces. The arts and sciences are cultivated there, manufactures flourish, and the commerce of Poland being carried on by the Vistula, those who possess the mouth of it are, in a manner, masters of the whole."

We are informed, that an association of Noblemen and Gentlemen will soon be opened at the west end of the town, for reducing the Prices of the most necessary articles of life to the poor, during the course of the ensuing winter.

By letters from Copenhagen we learn, that a hard gale of wind has lately happened in the Baltic, in which many ships of different nations have been drove on shore, and otherwise damaged.

October 27. The Duke of Grafton, it is said, is appointed to visit a certain foreign Court on some very important business, on which account, and which alone, he is preparing to take leave of administration.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, Oct. 3.

"The affair respecting our navigation still remains unredressed. No vessel, great or small, is permitted to enter the canal leading into our port, without paying the new duties exacted by the Prussians. As there were numbers of vessels laden with perishable commodities stopt at the mouth of the Vistula, our Merchants called a meeting, to consult what was best to be done upon the occasion, when it was agreed to draw up a memorial to be presented to the City Council, in order to take their advice how to proceed. The Council returned for answer, in writing, that "they must have patience;" and verbally, that "they must make the best of the matter they could." Yesterday the English Consul went to the canal, and demanded, in the name of the rest of the Consuls and foreign Residents, what duties were required, and to what amount? In consequence of the intelligence which he received, it has been determined to pay provisionally, and under express protests, twice the usual duties, that is to say, once to the Prussian troops, and once to the city, to which the duties have appertained time out of mind."

Extract of a Letter from the Frontiers of Turkey, Sept. 10.

"We learn here, that a camp of 120,000 Turks is now forming in the environs of Constantinople; and in that capital alone 20,000 Turks had taken arms, and a vigorous preparation is now going forward to defend that place, as it seems the Russians have again a design against it. By the same advices we learn, that 12 Russian ships are arrived in the Morea, and have landed a body of men at Caglia, and, after being joined by a number of Greeks, they plundered Maina, Calmata, and some other places.----Zeffex Bey, who commanded a small fleet last war in the Archipelago, is appointed Grand Seraskier of the fleet, which is to be sent against the Russians; it consists of six men of war of the line, two of which mount 74 guns, and 18 half gallies; they have already gone out of the harbour, and cast anchor at Besiktasch about a quarter of a league off, where they are to be provided with every thing necessary, and then to sail for the Black Sea."

Oct. 29. A Gentleman in the city has received a letter from his Correspondent at Venice, wherein he says, that an English Nobleman is now in contract with Bradshaw Pierson, Esq; for the capital collection of pictures which he has lately made in France and Italy, esteemed to be worth 15,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, Oct. 2.

"The present system of his Majesty is to secure peace and tranquility with the powers of Europe, and advance the happiness of his subjects, by promoting Arts and Sciences, particularly Agriculture. The distilling of brandy is totally suppressed, as there was more corn consumed in that than all Sweden produced. The new form of government, it is positively said, was framed by a neighbouring great Potentate."

It has been remarked, that there never was an instance before of three new Aldermen being elected in one Mayoralty: What renders it more remarkable, two of them Sheriffs at the same time.

They write from Gibraltar, that several British seamen and ship carpenters had quitted the Spanish service, and arrived there, in order to go on board their own ships of war, under the command Admiral Dennis.

We hear it is determined, that for the future no Viceroy of Ireland shall continue in that post longer than the limited time of three years.

On Sunday morning a Danish man of war, with two transports under convoy, passed by Spithead for Tranquebar, in the East-Indies, to which place they are carrying stores and troops to fortify the garrison.

Much damage was done by the violence of the wind last night to the vessels and small craft in the river, particularly below bridge.

Oct. 31. The new Russian Ambassador, who is to succeed M. de Mouschin Pouschin at this Court, is now at Bath, for the recovery of his health, which is the reason of his not having attended at Court, to deliver his credentials.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, to a Gentleman in London.

"We learn here, that the Duke of Courland has broke off his marriage with the Princess of Waldeck, intending to marry a sister of your Queen, but he has not yet been able to obtain the consent of our Empress, and many think that he never will.

"A number of small armed vessels have been constructing on the Black Sea, under the direction of the Admiral so much slighted with you; you guess I mean Sir Charles Knowles. They will be fit to proceed on their destination, and will no doubt alarm the proud Ottoman."

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, October 14.

"The situation of this once flourishing city is now really deplorable; deprived of the advantages the inhabitants used to enjoy, oppressed by numbers of troops quartered upon them, subject to a foreign yoke, and loaded with taxes, they are to be pitied, but it is in vain to complain; the Prussian Monarch has taken care to preserve this invaluable place from the fear of a foe; but if he continues his present proceedings he will effectually depopulate the city, and if he puts his threats in execution of issuing an order, to prevent any person emigrating from the city without his previous leave, he will certainly make himself a formidable enemy, if ever the King of Poland should endeavour to regain his lost dominions, which he certainly will, and it is expected soon. The citizens have sent frequent petitions to different Courts (especially that of Great-Britain) but nothing avails; those powers either have it not at heart, or are afraid to draw upon themselves a powerful enemy, so that the King of Prussia may enslave as many more cities as he has already, without their ever stirring to prevent it."

Extract of a letter from Zelle, October 10.

"*This afternoon Queen Caroline Matilda arrived here from the castle at Goerde, escorted by a squadron of Springel's regiment of Dragoons, &c. The citizens were regularly drawn up, with their colours ranged; and the people testified their joy with incessant acclamations at seeing her. Upon her arrival at our castle, her Majesty found there a company of the regiment of Prince Ernest of Mecklenburgh, with their colours flying, and was received by the Princes Charles and George of Mecklenburgh. We have this moment the pleasure to see her Majesty walking through the city, which is most magnificently illuminated.*

"*By order of the King of Great-Britain, our Sovereign, the Royal Etiquette will be observed in all points towards the Queen his sister. All the Royal Household are already arrived from Hanover.*

November 5. Letters from Warsaw mention, that several Noblemen and Gentlemen have refused to take the oaths to the Emperor of Germany, in consequence of which their estates have been sequestered.

The new Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom is, we are informed by a Correspondent, so saddled with the dependants of government, that it will be almost impossible for him to provide for his own friends.

Yesterday came on, before the Lord Chancellor, at Lincoln's Inn Hall, a petition, signed by a number of the creditors of Mr. Fordyce, late a bankrupt, complaining of the allowances or gifts made by several other creditors, without the consent of the petitioners, to Mr. James, Mr. Neal, and Mr. Down, late partners with Mr. Fordyce, and praying that the same might be set aside; and likewise praying, that the present assignees might be discharged, or another added to those already appointed.---After hearing counsel fully on all sides, his Lordship observed, that as to the first part of the prayer, he could not set aside an act, which in itself was illegal and void, and entirely against the statute; that as to the other part prayed by the petition, they were at liberty to proceed to the choice of another assignee, if they thought proper; but he was of opinion, that they could not do better than keep those Gentlemen of integrity and abilities already appointed.-----The abovementioned petition was signed by near 60 persons, creditors to the amount of 27,000 l.

A letter from Dantzick, dated October 15, says, "*The King of Prussia has ordered the officers of the Custom-house at Fordam, to take strict notice of the exact quantity of grain importing and imported into our city; and also to the Custom-house at Wasterdeep, to keep regular accounts of the exportation; and that no grain is to be exported, unless there remains always* 3000 *burdens in the city repositories, which would serve him in a case of necessity.*-----*His Majesty has farmed out the new province of Polish Prussia to the same French company, which has the farm of all his dominions.*

Extract of a Letter from Petersburgh, October 27.

"*Whatever may be reported concerning the certainty of the new Congress ending in peace, is at the best premature; for the people here seem inclinable to think, that the Empress will not recede from the former terms, nor will not in the least grant any relaxation in the severity of them: If either power makes a concession, it must be the Turkish; and as their exhausted coffers will not allow them to maintain the war at present, it will be by much the most political conduct they can pursue, to accede to the treaty till they are in a proper state to dispute it.*

November 7. *In these times, when the poor cannot provide themselves with common necessaries, a kept mistress, near Oxford-street, frequently gives a guinea for two roses.---Quere, whether a tax on such wretches as keep those women, would not be better, than making the poor labouring mechanic pay three-pence halfpenny per pot for porter?*

We learn from Petersburgh, that Commissioners are now appointing to settle the limits of the new acquired dominions in Poland.

It is reported, that the regulation of the prices of provisions, &c. will be the first business at the approaching session of Parliament.

During the contest for the Mayoralty, a person, who keeps a punch-house in the city, and is a strong Anti-wilkite, received a shilling a-piece from as many of his customers as chose to bett, in order to pay a guinea to each, on proviso Mr. Wilkes should be returned by the Court of Aldermen Lord Mayor: It is said 100 *Gentlemen accepted of the wager, so that as Mr. Townsend is elected, he gained* 5 *l. at the hazard of losing* 100 *guineas.*

Letters from Berlin say, that his Prussian Majesty seems entirely bent on settling a naval commerce in the sea ports of Pomerania and Polish Prussia.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, November 1.

"The politicians of this place are busily employed in speculations on the affairs of Poland, and those of Russia and Turkey. Applications have been made here to the States-General, by the King and Nobility of Poland, to assist them in opposing the powers, who have so tyrannically seized upon the Polish kingdom; but all treaties of that kind the States have absolutely declined, said to be on account of some prior treaties with the Courts of Berlin, Petersburgh and Vienna. This refusal will certainly give the finishing stroke to the power of his Polish Majesty, as he has no other Court to hope any assistance from but that of Great-Britain, who knows her own interest too well to endanger her German dominions, by entering upon a scheme of knight-errantry to succour the distressed. The opinions concerning the new congress are various, but many imagine it is only a scheme of the Turks to gain time."

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 31.

On Saturday, the 19th instant, the Phœnix, Captain Lamount, in six weeks and four days from Glasgow, was stranded off the capes, and the ship and cargoe entirely lost. The weather being very dark and hazy for several days, rendered it impossible for them to take an observation; but, about nine in the evening, finding they were come to soundings, they slackened sail, and were pleasing themselves with the agreeable expectation of their voyage being nearly compleated, when, about eleven, the ship struck, the water rushed in upon them with great impetuosity from all sides, and before day was ten feet deep in the hold. Finding themselves on the brink of perishing, they took to the long boat, and, with great difficulty, reached the shore.

BOSTON, *January* 4.

Thursday last Captain Daniel Waters, of Malden, and Mr. William Eustis, of Chelsea, being below a Gunning after Wild-Fowl, discovered on the Graves, Part of a Wreck, and went ashore to see what it was. After observing it they went up to Malden; and next Day, with several others, went down with a Lighter to the Wreck, and saved from thence the Cables, Anchors, three Pair Shrouds, some small Rigging, a small Part of the Sails, and the Fore-topsail. In hawling up one of the Anchors in 10 *or* 12 *Feet Water, they drew up one of the People, with Mittens on his Hands, who had black Hair, and appeared to be about* 19 *or* 20 *Years of Age: He had on a blue Surtout, a Jacket, a Pair of striped Trowsers, and blue Yarn Stockings, without Shoes; him they buried at Malden last Saturday Night. By sundry Things drove ashore at different Islands, and a Chest taken up, the Papers therein contained make it apparent, that she was a Topsail Schooner, commanded and partly owned by Captain Pike, of Newbury, bound from the Mole to this Port, and is supposed to have unfortunately run on the Graves Saturday Night, the* 26*th ult. it being then very dark and stormy, when every Soul perished.*

NEW-PORT, *January* 4.

The Hon. Daniel Horsemanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Province of New-York, his Lady, and the Honourable Frederick Smyth, Esq; Chief Justice of New-Jersey, arrived here last Thursday in the Sloop Lydia, Captain Freebody, from New-York:---And Saturday Evening, the Hon. Peter Oliver, Esq; Chief Justice of Massachusetts-Bay, and Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Esq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, throughout New-England, came to Town by Land: These four Gentlemen are appointed by the King, to join his Honour the Governor of this Colony, in making Inquiry into the Circumstances of plundering and burning His Majesty's Schooner Gaspee, on the 10*th of June last.*

This Harbour is now guarded by the Mercury Man of War, Captain Keeler, of 24 Guns, the Arethusa Frigate, Captain Hammond, of 36 Guns, the Lizard Frigate, Captain English, of 28 Guns, the Ship Swan, Captain Ayscouth, of 20 Guns; and the Halifax Schooner, Captain Crispin.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13.

On Thursday last departed this Life, much regretted, in the 26th Year of her Age, Mrs. SARAH POTTS, Wife of Mr. JOSEPH POTTS, of this City. A Lady, in whom the Virtues of an affectionate Wife, a tender Mother, and sincere Friend, were characteristically distinguished. Her Foibles were unknown, her Benevolence unconfined, her Charity universal. In fine, her Character was such, from which even Malevolence could not detract.------

Why should frail Mortals drop the Tear or Sigh,
When Angels joy to welcome her on high;
Shall Virtue leave in Grief the Earth below,
When yon bright Heav'n rejoices at the Blow?

On Sunday last her Remains were interred in Friends Burying-ground, attended by a great Number of the most respectable Inhabitants of this Place.

Captain Hunter, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 32:24, Long. 76, spoke a Brig, from London for Charles-Town, South-Carolina; and on the 26th, in Lat. 34:45, Long. 72:30, spoke a Brig, from Bilboa for New-York.-------Captain Young, in the Ship Sally, and Captain Richards, in a Brig, both for this Port, and the Brig Little Peggy, for Bermuda, were to sail two Days after Captain Hunter.

On the 11th of November sailed from the Bay, the Ship Row Galley, Captain Hunter, for Cork, and the Ship Phœnix, Capt. Gamble (belonging to this Port) for Bristol.

The Mercury Packet, Captain Dillon, with the January Mail, sailed from New-York for Falmouth last Friday.

MARRIED.] Mr. MORDECAI LEWIS, Merchant, to Miss HANNAH SAUNDERS, both of this City.

*** *The MEMBERS of the* AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY *are earnestly requested to be punctual in attending at their* HALL, *near the Church, in Second-street, on Friday Evening next, at Six o' Clock, several new Members being to be balloted for, and particularly some Foreigners of Distinction, who have stood long proposed, and could not be elected for Want of the Attendance of a sufficient Number of Members, agreeable to the Laws. Sundry Matters will come under Consideration, of the utmost Importance to the future Prosperity of the* Society; *and an* ORATION, *relative to its present State, will be delivered, according to Appointment, by Dr.* SMITH, *one of the Secretaries.*

Monday, the 4th Inſtant, being the Day appointed by Law for chooſing Twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, the following Gentlemen were duly elected for the enſuing Year. MANAGERS, Samuel Mifflin, Eſq; Charles Stedman, William Morrell, Joſeph Stout, George Morriſon, Enoch Hobart, Andrew Caldwell, Robert Whyte, William Heyſham, Joſeph Stiles, Charles Lyon, and James Sparks.

TREASURER, Peter Reeve.

A C A R D.

SEVERAL Thouſand Inhabitants of this Province, who not having the Honour of being born in it, conſequently fall under the opprobrious Denomination of *Birds of Paſſage*, do preſent their moſt reſpectful Compliments to PUBLICUS, and return him their Thanks, for ſo juſtly repreſenting their Sentiments in his late Publication, by ſuppoſing them poſſeſſed of ſuch Principles of Philanthropy and Gratitude, "as to eſteem every Country where they chance to alight equally their own;" they aſſure him he has not miſtaken their true Sentiments, and ſhould eſteem themſelves extreamly unworthy of the Protection and Support, which they have experienced in this Country, did they not acknowledge theſe Principles, and declare themſelves ready to defend the Rights and Privileges of this hoſpitable Province, even with their Blood, if neceſſary. And they further declare their utter Abhorrence of thoſe illiberal Wretches, who would cauſe Diſtinctions, deſtructive of Harmony and univerſal Benevolence, between themſelves and the Children of thoſe, who were *Birds of Paſſage* before them.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*. INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Lovely Laſs, J. Stephens, from Virginia. Brig Sally, A. Hunter, Honduras.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Friendſhip, P. Treeby, for R. Iſland. Ship King of Portugal, R. Bulkeley, Liſbon. Brig Morning Star, G. Dempſter, S. Carolina. Schooner Gull, J. Roſs, Demarara.

CLEARED. Sloop Speedwell, J. Sooy, to N. York. Schooner Hebe, J. Wilſon, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Rockingham, J. Stacey, Salem, N. E. Brig Charlotte, R. Montgomery, Newry. Schooner Chance, T. Murdoch, and Brig Dolphin, J. Ruſſell, Dominica. Sloop Lively, R. Shewell, Jamaica. Sloop Patty, G. Simpſon, Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, and Sloop Kitty, G. Catton, Antigua. Ship Jupiter, A. Ewing, Londonderry. Schooner Rebecca, J. Holden, and Schooner Molly and Fanny, S. Crawford, Virginia. Snow Britannia, R. Eyres, Dublin. Schooner Fanny, W. Cannon, N. Carolina. Ship Albany, L. Martin, Africa.

THE VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province will be publiſhed WEEKLY, by

HENRY MILLER,

PRINTER, in RACE-STREET.

Where may be had thoſe of laſt Week.

TO BE SOLD,

AN indiſputable OLD RIGHT to FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND. Enquire of

JOHN BIDDLE,

At the INDIAN KING, in Market-ſtreet. §5t. *tf.*

Philadelphia, January 11, 1773.

The MEMBERS of the

ST. GEORGE's SOCIETY

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at *Mullen*'s Tavern, on Saturday, the 23d Inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening. RICHARD PETERS, jun. Secretary.

N. B. Several Perſons to be propoſed for Election as Members.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ISAAC ATTMORE, late of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled by MARGARET ATTMORE, Executrix. Who has for ſale, at the ſtore lately occupied by the ſaid Iſaac Attmore, a quantity of ſugars, in hogſheads and barrels, melaſſes, coffee, pepper, copperas, allom, brimſtone, bar iron, Engliſh, Trenton and German ſteel, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſton's and Philadelphia ſnuff, ſundry large and ſmall ſcales and weights, all which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, as ſhe propoſes to decline the buſineſs. †

Philadelphia, January 12, 1773.

WHEREAS Mr. RIGINALD GRAHAM *adviſes us, that on the* 9th *Day of December laſt, he put into the Poſt-Office in Dumfries, Virginia, a Letter for us, incloſing a Sett of Bills, drawn by James Robinſon, of Falmouth, in Virginia, on Meſſieurs William Cunningham, and Company, of Glaſgow, payable to ſaid Graham, at* 60 *Days Sight, for* ONE HUNDRED POUNDS *Sterling, and indorſed by him with a blank Indorſement; and as there is Reaſon to think the Bill may be paſſed, we are directed to caution any One from purchaſing it, as the Payment of it will be ſtopped; ſhould it come to any one's Knowledge, they will oblige Mr. Graham, or the Subſcribers, by acquainting them therewith.*

GEORGE MEADE, and Co.

Philadelphia, January 12, 1773.

JUST ARRIVED from ROTTERDAM, a PARCEL of healthy SERVANTS; to be ſold, on board the Brig MORNING-STAR, Captain GEORGE DEMPSTER. For Terms, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

ENOCH STORY, Broker.

JUST OPENED, and to be SOLD, wholeſale and retail, by

ADAM ZANTZINGER,

At his ſtore, the ſouth weſt corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

A NEAT aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, &c. too tedious to mention: Thoſe perſons who will favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved on the loweſt and moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit. ¶

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,

A Native of this CITY, where he was regularly bred to the Buſineſs of HOUSE-CARPENTRY,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public, that, having lately returned from London, where he for ſome time ſtudied ARCHITECTURE in its various branches, he propoſes carrying on the buſineſs of Houſe-Carpentry in the moſt uſeful and ornamental manner, as is now executed in the city of London, and moſt parts of England; and humbly hopes, from his practice and experience, to give the higheſt ſatisfaction to ſuch, as ſhall be pleaſed to employ him, in a new, bold, light and elegant taſte, which has been lately introduced by the great architect of the Adelphi Buildings, at Durham Yard; and which is now univerſally practiſed all over Britain. He alſo fits up ſhop-fronts in the niceſt manner, from the plaineſt and moſt ſimple to the moſt elegant and taſty, according to original plans taken in London. Such gentlemen, as chooſe to favour him with their buſineſs, may depend on having it well executed, in any taſte they ſhall fancy, in the faithfuleſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Enquire for ſaid WILLIAMS at Mr. John David's, Goldſmith, near the Drawbridge. ¶

THE MANAGERS of the Pettie's-Iſland CASH LOTTERY, for the encouragement of the American Steel Manufacture, beg leave to acquaint the public, that the ſaid lottery will actually commence drawing on Monday, the 25th inſtant; and as there is a conſiderable ſum due from perſons who have purchaſed tickets, they earneſtly requeſt, that ſuch perſons will pay the ſame before the day of drawing, without which it cannot be expected the managers can diſcharge the fortunate tickets, with that punctuality wiſhed for, or by the ſcheme required. The managers, by giving this notice, hope to prevent any reflections on their characters, which the neglect of paying for the tickets bought might otherwiſe occaſion. There are a few tickets on hand, which will be diſpoſed of by the managers, at any time before the drawing, for caſh only. *January* 12. ¶

A FEW BOXES of CHOICE LISBON LEMONS, to be SOLD, by JOSIAH HEWES, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 5th of February next, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cherry-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in length or depth 142 feet; bounded ſouthward by Cherry-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward by Dr. Diemer's lot, weſtward by the next deſcribed lot, and eaſtward by a lot, late of George Spafford, deceaſed; ſubject to a groundrent of Forty-five Shillings, ſterling, per annum. Alſo a certain other two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cherry-ſtreet aforeſaid; containing in breadth 17¼ feet, and in length or depth 141½ feet, or thereabouts; bounded ſouthward with the ſaid Cherry-ſtreet, eaſtward by the firſt deſcribed lot, northward with ground of John Illig, and weſtward by ground of Nathan Bewley; ſubject to a groundrent of Forty-three Shillings and Nine-pence, ſterl. per annum; late the eſtate of Samuel Johnſon, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

Reading, January 4, 1773.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 1ſt day of February next, at the Houſe of Samuel Ely, Tavern-keeper, in Richmond townſhip, in the county of Berks, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining lands of Peter Rothermell, and others, and containing 60 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Rothermell; ſeized and taken in execution, by

‡ GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 2d day of February next, at the houſe of Charles Neundorff, in Maxatawny townſhip, in the county of Berks, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining lands late of Michael Brobſt, and others, and containing 130 acres, or thereabouts; late the eſtate of the ſaid Charles Neundorff; ſeized and taken in execution, by GEORGE NAGEL, Sheriff. ‡

To the Creditors of JOHN KELLS, junior.

PLEASE to take Notice, that I intend to petition the Honourable Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, at their preſent Sitting, for a Bill to be paſſed into a Law, for the Relief of my Perſon from Impriſonment, to which I hope you will have no Objection, as I have honeſtly aſſigned and delivered up all I poſſeſs in this World, for the Uſe and Benefit of all my Creditors here, and elſewhere. I am, Gentlemen,

Philadelphia Goal, Your humble Servant,

Jan. 12, 1773. ¶ JOHN KELLS, junior.

THREE PLANTATIONS,

To be ſold, by public Vendue, on the 25th of February next.

THE *Firſt* containing 123 Acres, with a good Proportion of Woodland and Meadow, an Orchard of fine Fruit, and a good Dwelling-houſe and Barn, now in the Tenure of PETER VICKERS, in Plumſtead Townſhip, Bucks County; the Sale to begin at One o'Clock, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at Two, in the Afternoon.

The *Second* containing 123 Acres, alſo well furniſhed with Woodland and Meadow, a tolerable good Dwelling-houſe, and ſmall Orchard, now in the Tenure of ISRAEL DOANE, and adjoins the above deſcribed Tract; to be ſtruck off preciſely at Three o'Clock,

The *Third* containing 100 Acres, on which are a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, a Log Barn and Stable, and a large Orchard; this Tract is well wooded, and has about 8 or 10 Acres of Meadow, now in the Tenure of JOHN THOMSON, in Tinicum Townſhip, about three Miles Eaſt from the above mentioned Tracts; the Sale to begin at Four o'Clock, and to be ſtruck off preciſely at Five.

Theſe Places are diſtant four Miles from the Tavern, formerly kept by ----- Reeder, on the Durham Road; their Situations are remarkably healthy and pleaſant, and the Land may be *limed* for 10d. per Buſhel, or on taking a Quantity, it has been offered to be delivered for 9d. The Payments for the ſeveral Tracts to be made as follows, ¼ Part in one Year, ¼ in two Years, ¼ in three Years, and ¼ in four Years, with Intereſt. The Purchaſer may enter the 25th of March, and receive an indiſputable Title, on giving ſufficient Security for the Payment of the Money.

Burlington, Dec. 28, 1772. RICHARD WELLS.

N. B. Thoſe who incline to purchaſe are requeſted to attend early, as the Hours affixed will be punctually obſerved. t.f.

Philadelphia, January 7, 1773.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And entered on immediately,

THE plantation or tract of land, containing 30 acres, four of which are meadow, and may be watered at pleaſure, whereon the late Governor Denny, deceaſed, did live, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, on which there are a very good dwelling-houſe, 3 rooms on a floor, coach-houſe, a large ſtable, waſh-houſe, with lodging rooms over it, &c. &c. all of ſtone and lime, a large kitchen with an oven, and many other conveniences therein, adjoining to the manſion-houſe, which is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Schuylkill, for fiſhing and fowling, there being plenty of rock and perch to be caught every day, during the ſeaſon, alſo a ſituation for a ſhad and herring fiſhery, likewiſe a young orchard, and a great variety of fruit trees, a good garden, and a well, with excellent water, at the door of the kitchen; it is well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat, as it is but little more than four miles from this city, or for a tavern, being formerly occupied as ſuch, to which there was great reſort by ſelect companies on parties of pleaſure; and a ferry kept, as it lays on a road, which leads to the great road from Philadelphia to Lancaſter. For terms, apply to JOHN MALCOLM, Eſq; at Monckton-park, or to JAMES WALLACE, in Philadelphia.

To be ſold, a certain other tract or piece of land, ſituate on the above-mentioned road, containing about ſixteen acres, eight of which may be made meadow, as there is a never-failing ſtream of water running through the middle of it, bounded by lands of Ann Garrett, John Garrett, Lawrence Garrett, and others. For terms, apply as above. *T.b.c.t.f.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the FIRST day of MARCH next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing 400 acres, near Abbit's-town, on Big Conewago creek, in the county of York, and province of Pennſylvania, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, 12 acres of meadow cleared, and 20 more to clear, a very fine orchard, 150 acres of clear land, 100 of which newly cleared, and the whole under good fence, the reſt all well timbered and watered; together with 35 acres of winter grain in the ground. For view of the premiſes, and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid place. JOHN OBLEANES. §

STOLEN, or loſt out of the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Philip Henry Ropp, living in Haycock Townſhip, Bucks County, a BOND, *for Eight Pounds, ſigned by the aforeſaid Philip Henry Ropp, to Andrew Emery, of the ſame Place, dated ſome Time laſt September, and payable in five Years. Whoever has found ſaid Bond, and will deliver it to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by*

‡ ANDREW EMERY.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

THE Time of a SERVANT GIRL, who has ſeven Years to ſerve; ſhe is about ten Years old, and is very fit for taking Care of a Child; ſhe is ſold for no Fault, only Want of Employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, THIS EVENING, will be preſented A COMEDY, called

LOVE FOR LOVE,

With the Humours of

BEN, THE SAILOR.

To which will be ADDED,

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

TO BE LETT for a TERM of YEARS, and may be entered on the Firſt of APRIL next,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 300 ACRES, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip, Cheſter County, now in the Tenure of JOHN and JAMES WILSON, a conſiderable Part of which is cleared and improved, with a Dwelling-houſe, Barn, &c. thereon. For Terms, and further Particulars, apply to the Subſcribers, in Philadelphia, ¶

DORCAS MONTGOMERY,

Jan. 9, 1773. JOHN REDMAN,

HENRY DRINKER.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of MASON and HARTLEY is now diſſolved, they requeſt the favour of all thoſe indebted to the company, to make immediate payment, as their reſpective debts become due, to MASON and PATTON, who are inveſted with the ſole power to collect and ſettle their company books; and all thoſe, that have any demands againſt the ſaid company, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts to the above for payment.

MASON AND PATTON

TAKE this method to acquaint the public, that they have purchaſed all the remaining ſtock of MASON and HARTLEY, conſiſting of a compleat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, alſo ſeine twine, gun flints, Carolina ſoal leather, two half-worn cables, from 9 to 10 inches, ſeveral caſks of nails, &c. which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh, or the uſual credit, at their ſtore, oppoſite the Old Ferry, in Water-ſtreet, that was occupied by MASON and HARTLEY, and as they intend to purſue the Dry Goods Buſineſs in a very extenſive manner, with conſtant freſh ſupplies from Europe, requeſt the favour of the continuance of the cuſtomers of Maſon and Hartley, as well as the favours of the public in general.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1773.

THE partnerſhip of DANIEL and GEORGE RUNDLE, being diſſolved on the 31ſt of December laſt (buſineſs calling the latter to the Weſt-Indies) all, who are indebted to the ſaid partnerſhip, and thoſe, who have any demands, are deſired to call and ſettle with the ſubſcriber,

DANIEL RUNDLE.

Said DANIEL RUNDLE has now for ſale, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, 8 doors above Market-ſtreet, Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, melaſſes, Madeira and Malaga wines, lamp and tanners oil, blubber, Barcelona handkerchiefs, of various colours, Boſton ſhoes, ſoal leather, cocoa, &c.

Philadelphia, January 11, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Iriſh SERVANT GIRL, about eighteen Years of Age, has three Years and between three and four Months to ſerve; ſhe underſtands Town and Country Buſineſs. Enquire of Mr. WHITEHEAD, Work-houſe Keeper, or of Mr. THOMAS PUGH, Taylor, in Fifth-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, for further Particulars. §

WANTED to HIRE,

A SMART active WHITE or NEGROE BOY, about 15 or 16 Years of Age, for which a good Price will be given; his Employment will be principally to wait at Table, and go on Errands. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Southampton, Bucks County, January 8, 1773.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Southampton, 18½ miles from Philadelphia, containing about 140 acres, whereof 110 acres are cleared, about 10 or 12 acres of which are good meadow; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone barn, and orchard; alſo a valuable griſt and merchant-mill, ſituate on the great road leading from Wright's-town to Philadelphia, with two pair of ſtones; the running gears nearly new, and all in good order for buſineſs: The ſaid plantation is in good repair; the whole now in the occupation of Joſeph Walker, who will ſhew the premiſes to any, who may incline to view them. Alſo two lots in the city of Philadelphia, belonging to an original purchaſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN HART, in the Borough of Cheſter; BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; or of the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter, in Bucks county aforeſaid,

JOSEPH HART.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the Eighth day of February next, on the premiſes, being late the eſtate of Samuel Elwell, deceaſed, ſituate in Cumberland county, Weſt New-Jerſey,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of 72 ACRES, of good wheat LAND, whereof about eight acres are meadow, and more may be made; there are on ſaid premiſes a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a griſt-mill, newly repaired, on a never-failing ſtream of water, and ſituate in an extraordinary good part of the country for ſelling produce, as it is not far from Bridge-Town and Greenwich. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, when the conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by SUSANNA ELWELL, Executrix. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY, *on the* 6th *inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Dutch ſervant woman, named* ELIZABETH BONE, *about* 21 *years of age, well built, light hair, fair complexion, broad ſmooth face, ſhort noſe, freſh colour, and a good ſett of teeth; had on an Engliſh cap, with a coarſe lawn border, check cotton handkerchief, a new ſtriped lincey jacket, an old Dutch lincey petticoat, a homeſpun tow apron, coarſe blue ſtockings, with white clocks, mens ſhoes, with ſmall carved buckles; ſhe took with her one linen cap, one check cotton handkerchief, one tow apron, checked with blue wool. Whoever takes her up, and brings her home, or ſecures her in any goal in this province, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

January 11, 1773. ‖ ABRAHAM WAYNE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS *a certain woman, who went by the name of* ANN M'DONNALD, *came along the great road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, and did, on Friday, the* 25th *of December, call at a certain Rachel Smith's, in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, and deſired lodging from the ſaid Smith, as it was late, and having a male child, about five weeks old, and that evening ſhe, the ſaid* M'Donnald, *went off, and left the child with the ſaid Smith; her apparel a white handkerchief about her head, a blue cloak, lined with two different pieces of lincey, and a blue quilt; her other apparel not known. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid* Ann M'Donnald, *in any goal in this province, or brings her to the Overſeers of the Poor in ſaid townſhip, ſhall have the above reward of Eight Dollars, with reaſonable charges, paid by* PAUL SEAREADING, *or* VALENTINE SHOEWALTER, *Overſeers of the Poor.* ¶

Straſburg, Lancaſter County, January 4, 1773.

I THE Subſcriber am put under the diſagreeable neceſſity to give public notice, that my wife CATHARINE is abſconded from me, in an unfaithful manner; I do therefore forewarn all perſons, not to truſt her any thing on my account, as I am reſolved not to pay any debts contracted by her from this date. ¶ JACOB PFOUTS.

a deſtructive Meaſure. I had Thoughts once of addreſſing myſelf to the Biſhops and Clergy, in order to ſhew them the Neceſſity of uniting their Influence and Intereſt on this Occaſion; but I have ſince had an Opportunity of throwing this Buſineſs upon the Archbiſhop of York, whoſe Application to his Brethren, the Clergy, would be effectual.-----I have the Satisfaction to be informed, he is become *a zealous Advocate for Freedom*, and is deſirous of doing every Service to the Cauſe that he can.

" Your Propoſal of petitioning Parliament is certainly very proper, if the Subject of Petition be confined to the *African Slave Trade*, which is protected and encouraged by Parliament; but with reſpect to the Toleration of Slavery *in the Colonies*, I apprehend the Britiſh Parliament has no Right to interfere, and that your Petition on this Head ſhould be addreſſed *only to the King*, or the King in Council. *I think our Brethren of the Colonies cannot be too much upon their Guard, with reſpect to* THE DIGNITY AND INDEPENDANCE OF THEIR OWN ASSEMBLY. You mention the Information you have received from a Perſon, who had ſpent ſome Time in Maryland and Virginia, that he *thinks Ten or Twenty Thouſand People would join in a Petition to Parliament againſt the further Importation of Negroes*. Such a Petition would retrieve, in ſome Reſpect, the Honour of thoſe Colonies, and be a glorious Proof, that they are not deſtitute of chriſtian and ſocial Principles, and it would probably lay the Foundation for a total Prohibition of that moſt abominable Branch of the African Trade, *the buying and ſelling of Men*.---Yet, as I mentioned above, *Reſpect muſt be had to the* RIGHTS OF THE COLONIES, and a Petition from thence, *if addreſſed to Parliament*, ought to relate to the Slave Trade, with its bad Effects and dangerous Conſequences IN GENERAL, and not merely *to the Importation of Slaves* into the Colonies, becauſe THEY HAVE A RIGHT THEMSELVES TO PROHIBIT ſuch Importations reſpectively, in their own Aſſemblies, with the King's Concurrence, which they will be ſure to obtain *in this Matter*, if it is aſked by a Majority.---But with reſpect to the Petition *to Parliament*, againſt the Iniquity of the Slave Trade in general, and its bad Effects in the Colonies, if you could procure even leſs than a *tenth Part of the loweſt Number* of Petitioners mentioned in your Letter, I ſhould think it a very conſiderable Point gained; as it would afford an excellent Argument againſt the *pretended Neceſſity* of holding Slaves in the Colonies, which is always alledged as the Reaſon of the Encouragement given by Parliament to the African Trade. A Petition alſo to the King, from a *ſmall Number* (if a large Number, or a Majority cannot be obtained) againſt the TOLERATION OF SLAVERY IN THE COLONIES, might have very good Effects, for though it would not be likely to ſucceed *in the whole*, yet it might, at leaſt, occaſion the ſetting on Foot ſome wholeſome Regulations, by Way of Reſtraint on the Maſters.

" I am told of ſome Regulations that have taken Place in the Spaniſh Colonies, which do the Spaniards much Honour, and are certainly worthy our Imitation, in caſe we ſhould not be ſo happy as to obtain an entire Abolition of Slavery. I have not ſeen thoſe Regulations in Writing, but I underſtand that they are to the following Effect: " As ſoon as a Slave is landed, his *Name, Price*, " *&c.* are regiſtered in a public Regiſter, and the Maſter is obliged, by Law, to allow him one *working Day* in every Week to " himſelf, *beſides Sundays*; ſo that if the Slave chuſes to work " for his Maſter on that Day, he receives the Wages of a Free- " man for it; and whatever he gains by his Labour on that Day " is ſo ſecured to him by Law, that the Maſter cannot deprive " him of it. As ſoon as the Slave is able to purchaſe *another* " *working Day*, the Maſter is obliged to ſell it to him, at a proportionable Price, viz. one fifth Part of his original Coſt, and ſo " likewiſe the remaining four Days, at the ſame Rate, as ſoon as " the Slave is able to redeem them; after which he is *abſolutely* " *free*."-----This is certainly a conſiderable Step towards the aboliſhing *abſolute Slavery*; and ſuch an Encouragement to Induſtry, that even the moſt indolent are tempted to exert themſelves. Men, who have thus worked out their Freedom, are inured to the Labour of the Country, and are certainly the moſt uſeful Subjects that a Colony can acquire: Regulations might be formed upon the ſame Plan to encourage the Induſtry of Slaves, *that are already imported into the Colonies*, which would teach them how to maintain themſelves, and be as uſeful as well as leſs expenſive to the Planter. They would by ſuch Means become Members of Society, and have an Intereſt in the Welfare of the Community, which would add greatly to the Strength and Security of each Colony: Whereas, at preſent, many of the Planters are in continual Danger of being cut off by their Slaves.

" Be pleaſed to inform me whether you ſhall be likely to procure any ſuch Petitions or Memorials as are mentioned above, becauſe I would endeavour to prevail on ſome of the Biſhops, to preſent the Memorials that are for the King; as alſo on Sir G------ S--------, or ſome other reſpectable Member of the Lower Houſe, to preſent the Petitions to Parliament. But this Matter will require good Conſideration; becauſe the Buſineſs is certainly in the regular Channel when conducted by your own Agents.

" Lord Dartmouth, who is lately appointed Secretary for the Colonies, is eſteemed a humane and religious Man, and his Mediation with the King and Council might probably be very efficatious, were he applied to from your Side of the Water, by Way of Memorial accompanying the Petitions, &c. if ſigned by any reſpectable Number of American Subjects, and then the Buſineſs would be in a regular Tract. I remain," &c.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia.
Wedneſday, April 1, 1772.

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Burgeſſes of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, beg leave, with all humility, to approach your royal preſence. The many inſtances of your Majeſty's benevolent intentions, and moſt gracious diſpoſition, to promote the proſperity and happineſs of your ſubjects in the Colonies, encourage us to look up to the throne, and implore your Majeſty's paternal aſſiſtance, in averting a calamity of a moſt alarming nature. The importation of Slaves into the Colonies, from the coaſt of Africa, hath long been conſidered as a trade of great inhumanity, and, under its preſent encouragement, we have too much reaſon to fear, will endanger the very exiſtence of your Majeſty's American Dominions.

We are ſenſible that ſome of your Majeſty's ſubjects, in Great-Britain, may reap emoluments from this ſort of traffick, but when we conſider, that it greatly retards the ſettlement of the Colonies with more uſeful inhabitants, and may in time have the moſt deſtructive influence, we preſume to hope, that the intereſt of a few will be diſregarded, when placed in competition with the ſecurity and happineſs of ſuch numbers of your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects.

Deeply impreſt with theſe ſentiments, we moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty to remove all theſe reſtraints on your Majeſty's Governors of this Colony, which inhibit their aſſenting to ſuch Laws, as might check ſo very pernicious a commerce. Your Majeſty's antient Colony and Dominion of Virginia hath, at all times, and upon every occaſion, been intirely devoted to your Majeſty's ſacred perſon and government; and we cannot forego this opportunity of renewing thoſe aſſurances of the trueſt loyalty, and warmeſt affection, which we have ſo often, with the greateſt ſincerity, given to the beſt of Kings, whoſe wiſdom and goodneſs we eſteem the ſureſt pledge of the happineſs of all his people.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente. That the Houſe doth agree with the Committee in the ſaid Addreſs, to be preſented to his Majeſty.

Reſolved, That an Addreſs be preſented to his Excellency the Governor, to deſire that he will be pleaſed to tranſmit the Addreſs to his Majeſty, and to ſupport it in ſuch a manner, as he ſhall think moſt likely to promote the deſirable end propoſed.

London Chronicle, June 20, 1772. It is ſaid, ſome generous humane perſons ſubſcribed to the expence of obtaining liberty, by law, for Sommerſet, the Negroe.---It is to be wiſhed, that the ſame humanity may extend amongſt numbers, if not to the procuring liberty for thoſe that remain in our Colonies, at leaſt to obtaining a law for aboliſhing the African Commerce in Slaves, and declaring the children of the preſent Slaves free, after they become of age.

By a late computation, made in America, it appears, there are now eight hundred and fifty thouſand Negroes in the Engliſh Iſlands and Colonies, and that the yearly importation is one hundred thouſand, of which number about one third periſh, by the goal diſtemper, on the paſſage, and in the ſickneſs, called the ſeaſoning, before they are ſet to labour. The remnant makes up the deficiencies continually occurring among the main body of thoſe unhappy people, through the diſtempers occaſioned by exceſſive labour, bad nouriſhment, uncomfortable accommodations, and broken ſpirits. Can ſweetning our tea with ſugar be a circumſtance of ſuch abſolute neceſſity? Can the petty pleaſure, thence ariſing to the taſte, compenſate for ſo much miſery, produced among our fellow creatures, and ſuch a conſtant butchery of the human ſpecies, by this peſtilential, deteſtable traffic, in the bodies and ſouls of men.----

Phariſaical Britain, to pride thyſelf in ſetting free a ſingle Slave, that happens to land on thy coaſt, while thy merchants, in all thy ports, are encouraged, by the laws, to continue a commerce, whereby ſo many hundreds of thouſands are dragged into ſlavery, that can ſcarce be ſaid to end with their lives, ſince it is entailed on their poſterity.

JOSEPH TOWNSEND, SADLER,

In Market-ſtreet, Wilmington, oppoſite Jonathan Dawes's new houſes, continues to make and ſell all ſorts of SADLERY WORK, viz.

SQUARE-CANTLE or Engliſh-ſhape ſaddles, with hogſkin, buckſkin, and neats leather ſeats; hunting, common, and demi-ſide ditto, with cloth, pluſh, buckſkin or velvet ſeats; breaſted or pad ditto; King's and common hunting ditto; portmanteau ditto; carrying ditto, for Indian traders; portmanteaus, fire-bucket, ſaddle-bags, bridles, cart-gears, collars, trimmings for chairs, and chair-harneſs of all kinds, with furniture, which, with the ſaddles above, are fringed, laced, or bound with leather, &c.

He takes this method of returning his moſt ſincere thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their cuſtom, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame. And as he is determined to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates, thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on his ſupplying them as cheap as any ſadler in Philadelphia, or elſewhere, with goods of the like quality, for caſh, country produce, or ſhort credit.

¶ JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A HOUSE, and LOT, in the town of Newark, New-Caſtle county, with a well incloſed garden; the lot is about 33 rods ſquare; the houſe contains two rooms on the firſt floor, four on the ſecond, with garrets, a kitchen, and cellar. It is convenient for a ſtore, and has one now kept in it by Mr. Carſon; or for a tavern, being in a corner formed by the meeting of two roads; or for entertaining boarders, by reaſon of its nearneſs to the ſchools, and its having been ſo occupied by the late tenant, Mrs. Jane Gilliſpie. Any perſon, inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to me, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. Allen Gilliſpie, in Newark, who is legally authoriſed to act for me. MORGAN EDWARDS.

N. B. Broke into the paſture of ſaid Allen Gilliſpie, about the middle of May laſt, a ſmall black MARE, without either brand or ear-mark: He hath advertiſed her ſeveral times before: The owner is again deſired to come, to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. The ſaid MORGAN EDWARDS has to lett, in the town of Newark, a HOUSE, and about 17 acres belonging to it, now occupied by Mr. David Black: Alſo, a plantation in the Welſh-tract, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Morgan: And another plantation adjoining it, containing about 150 acres, which he will ſell, or lett to a tenant, or cropper: The title as good as any in Welſh-tract. *Jan.* 12, 1773. ¶

RUN away, on Sunday night, the 3d of January inſtant, from George Norris, near Printe-town, a ſervant LAD, named JOHN WARREN, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſtraight brown hair, a down look; had on, when he went away, a white linen under jacket, a light brown outſide ditto, brown velvet breeches, old caſtor hat, and new ſhoes. He is ſuppoſed to have ſtolen a lightiſh brown horſe, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, the off hind foot white, ſaddle marked, ſlim made, well carriaged, ſhod all round, and 8 or 9 years old. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his ſaid maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE NORRIS.

THREE POUNDS reward will likewiſe be paid to any perſon, who ſhall bring the ſaid HORSE to the owner, near Prince-town, by JOHN W. SANDERS. ¶

Philadelphia, December 14, 1772.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Orphan's Court, on Friday, the 29th day of January next, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts or parcels of land, ſituate in Germantown, two of them on the north weſterly ſide of a certain forty feet ſtreet, or road, leading from Germantown main-ſtreet to Abington, one bounded by land of Dewalt Boyer, by land now or late of Daniel Gieſler, by Jacob Keyſer's land, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing about one acre and three-quarters and nine perches; another, bounded by land of John Wignar, Daniel Gieſler, and by land late of John Frederick Axe, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing 67 perches; and the other of the ſaid three tracts, lying on the ſouth caſterly ſide of the ſaid ſtreet, or road, bounded by lands of John Fraut, Charles Ingle, and by the ſaid ſtreet, containing two acres and three-quarters and nine perches; late the real eſtate of Peter Axe, late of Germantown, ſadler, deceaſed. ELIZABETH AXE, Adminiſtratrix. §

RUN AWAY, on the ſecond of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Frederick townſhip, Philadelphia county, an APPRENTICE, to learn the potter's trade, named SAMUEL STEDLER, about 19 years of age, of Dutch parents, but ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh; he is a thick clumſy fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, can write and read Engliſh and Dutch; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a dark blue cloth coat, his jacket of whitiſh cloth, without ſkirts, and a pair of ſheepſkin breeches, pieced at the knees, alſo a pair of light blue ribbed yarn ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid apprentice, in any of his Majeſty's goals in the province of Pennſylvania, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FIFTY SHILLINGS reward; and if brought home, FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY STEDLER. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Sallſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, about ſix weeks ago, a ſmall brown COW, both ears cropped. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, by

December 30, 1772. ALICE RICHARDSON. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Huntingdon townſhip, York county, the 11th day of November laſt, a bright bay GELDING, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder R. L. with a ſtar in his forehead, a natural pacer. Whoever owns ſaid Gelding, by proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to JOHN COMER. *Dec.* 31, 1772. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing 108 acres, ſituate on Poſſum-creek, in Manalon townſhip, York county; there are on the premiſes, two dwelling-houſes, ſeveral ſtables, a good orchard, a large quantity of meadow made, and to be made; alſo two grift-mills under one roof, with three boulting-cloths, and a very good ſaw-mill, all overſhot, and on as good a ſtream as any in the parts, and has as good cuſtom as any in the country. The whole will be ſold very reaſonable, and a clear deed given for the ſame. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be further informed, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. THOMAS BLACKBURN. §

RUN AWAY, *in the night of the* 28th *of December laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, two ſervants, named* JAMES *and* WILLIAM WALLACE, *viz. a man and a boy, the man about* 25 *years of age, and* 5 *feet* 9 *or* 10 *inches high, red face, long black hair, a ſtiffneſs in the middle finger of his right hand; took with him a broadcloth coat, and a country ditto, with jacket and breeches, all blue, black velvet breeches, two pair of worſted ſtockings, one pair yarn ditto, neats leather ſhoes, coarſe hat, &c. they alſo took with them a blue quilt of a bed; the boy* 15 *years of age, of a ſandy complexion, with ragged clothes; it is ſuppoſed they will ſtay together, as they are brothers, and both weavers by trade. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſter may have them again, ſhall receive* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward, or, if brought home,* SIX DOLLARS, *and reaſonable charges, paid by* Dr. ROBERT FINNEY. ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, in December laſt, a brown HORSE, with ſome white in his face, ſhod all round, and about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. THOMAS HILBORN. ¶

Philadelphia, December 9, 1772.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That, in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Eſtates in Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey and Maryland, belonging to the Proprietors of a Partnerſhip, commonly called The Pennſylvania Land Company, in London, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*, on the tenth Day of June next, at eight o' Clock in the Morning, will be expoſed to Sale, to the higheſt and beſt Bidder, by Public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe, kept by JOHN HYDER, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Mulberry-ſtreets, in this City, the following PLANTATIONS or Tracts of LAND, in Miſpillion Hundred, in the County of Kent, viz.

A Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 450 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Carpenter.

A Tract, containing about 14 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Chriſtopher Sipple.

A Tract, containing about 115 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of the Heirs of Benjamin Brown.

A Tract, containing about 99 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Cox.

A Tract, containing about 89 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Moſes Clampit.

A Tract, containing about 123 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of James Craig.

A Tract, containing about 122 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Nahur Goddin.

A Tract, containing about 148 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Turbeth Cottenham.

A Tract, containing about 71 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 130 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of William Barker.

A Tract, containing about 109 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Henry Sap.

A Tract, containing about 88 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas and Mary Williams.

A Tract, containing about 488 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Alexander M'Donald.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Edward Elliot.

A Tract, containing about 8 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Phineas Banning.

A Tract, containing about 47 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Calleway. And,

A Tract, containing about 153 Acres, in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Barker.

Perſons deſiring further Information reſpecting the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, in this City.

JACOB COOPER,
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER,
JOSHUA HOWELL, } ATTORNIES of the Truſtees.

Philadelphia, Twelfth-Month 23, 1772.

To be L E T T,

THE WHITE-HORSE INN, in Market-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Jonathan Cowpland. Enquire of

§ JACOB SHOEMAKER.

December 7, 1772.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 6th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MOORE, about 5 feet 10 inches high, between 18 and 19 years of age, of a browniſh complexion, has long black hair, clubbed, ſtammers in his ſpeech, and has a large fleſh mole in the corner of his left eye; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh brown upper cloth jacket, with cuffs, a red and white ſtriped under jacket, with lappels, and without ſleeves, an old lightiſh coloured ſurtout, a pair of old leather breeches, new ſeated, the left knee of which was much too ſhort, blue grey yarn ſtockings, calf-ſkin ſhoes, with odd buckles in them, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſervant, ſo that his maſter ſhall get him again, or brings him to JOHN HIDER, ſenior, at the Old Ferry-houſe, Philadelphia, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HIDER, junior.

N. B. *All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril.* ‡

LATELY IMPORTED from LIVERPOOL, and to be SOLD, at a low Rate, by

JOHN PARRISH,

Oppoſite the Golden Swan, in Third-ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of well poliſhed CHIMNEY-PIECES, and a Variety of other STONES, ſuitable for Piazzas, Porches, Halls, Hearths, &c. ¶

Frederickſburg, in Virginia, December 23, 1772.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 3d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Spotſylvania county, Virginia, a NEGROE fellow, named BOB, of a yellow complexion, about 22 years of age, and 5 feet 2 inches high; had on, when he went away, a white Bath coating coat, a ſnuff-coloured cloth jacket, and black ſtocking breeches; he carried with him ſome ſtriped jackets, and ſundry fine ſhirts and ſtocks, marked W. H. I am informed he has a general paſs, ſigned William Smith, and goes for a freeman, under the name of Robert Alexander; he likewiſe pretends to have a diſcharge, and ſays he ſerved his time in Auguſta county; but, I do hereby certify, he is a ſlave for life; I am informed he has been ſeen travelling towards Philadelphia. Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives me notice thereof, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

‖ 6 w. WILLIAM HESLOP.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are hereby forewarned from taking him on board. W. H.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

To be SOLD, by
TURBUTT FRANCIS,
In Chestnut-street, Philadelphia,

THE following TRACTS of LAND, situated in the county of Northumberland.----Four thousand acres, bounded in front by the west branch of Saſquehanna, adjoining and below a tract, surveyed for Andrew Montour, at Loyal Sock, and above the Proprietaries Manor of Munsey.----Eight hundred and twenty-eight acres opposite the county town, Sunbury, above George Gabriel's old place, now in the possession of Martin Treſter, the property of Mr. John Cox; this tract has above two miles front, on the great river Saſquehanna, and a public ferry must be erected there.----One thousand acres, bounded by the north-east branch of Saſquehanna, at Neſcopeck Falls, including Neſcopeck creek.----six hundred acres, a little above Neſcopeck, at Wappalapane, bounded in front by the river Saſquehanna, and including Wappalapane creek. The above tracts will be sold as they now are, or divided into smaller, but not less than 300 acres in a tract, except the one opposite the town of Sunbury. Any person inclining to purchaſe the 4000 acre tract, shall have it on very reaſonable terms. Draughts of the different tracts may be seen, and the terms of sale known, by applying to TURBUTT FRANCIS.

N. B. The above tracts of land were taken up by Meſſieurs John and Andrew Allen, Eſquires, by special warrant, before the office opened, in 1769, and since purchaſed of them by me, so that indiſputable titles can be given, and a warrantee againſt all New-England claims. ¶ 2 M.

JOHN MARIE,
TAYLOR, FROM PARIS,

HUMBLY acquaints the Gentry and Public, that he has taken a House in Gray's-alley, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-streets, the fourth Door from Second-street, and has provided good Workmen; he has had the Pleasure of pleaſing some of the most reſpectable Gentlemen in London, and hopes, by the ſtricteſt Attention, and most particular Punctuality, to give general Satisfaction.

At said MARIE's, Gentlemens Clothes, of all Colours, are cleaned, and all Spots taken out, and the Clothes made equal to new, without the tedious and diſadvantageous Method of ripping or waſhing. *Philadelphia, December* 28, 1772. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his place of abode, in the night of the 19th of December, 1772, one JAMES M'CORMECK, a Schoolmaſter by occupation, and it appears, by his own confeſſion, that he hath been guilty of forging a paſs, for two runaway ſervant men, and hath ſet William Patterſon, Eſquire's name thereto, in New-Caſtle county; and as I underſtand he carries a paſs with him, obtained of said Patterſon, and likewiſe carries a paper of recommendation from his employers, in said county; he taught laſt in Limerick townſhip, in Philadelphia county, and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards New-York; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has ſhort reddiſh hair, wears a wig, of a fair ſandy colour, a hat, with a ſmall brim, and wears it middling high, a ſhort coat, made of light coloured beaver coating, with a fall down collar, leather breeches, and ſtrong new ſhoes, with ſilver-plated buckles; he has a ſmall ſcar on his upper lip, and a number of ſmall pimples in his face; he appears to be a prodigal ſort of a man. Whoever takes up ſaid Schoolmaſter, and ſecures him, ſo that he may be dealt with according to law, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me THOMAS METEER, living in Downing's-town, Cheſter county. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE PLANTATION, whereon he now lives, ſituate in Pileſgrove, Salem county, Weſt New-Jerſey, containing 150 acres, about 80 acres thereof are cleared, and in good fence, about 12 acres of the ſame being good mowable meadow, and more may be made; there are on the premiſes a good framed dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a brick cellar under the ſame, and a framed kitchen adjoining the ſame; there are likewiſe on the premiſes a good framed barn, about 30 feet by 36 feet long; the whole in good repair. For further particulars, and the terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

December 17, 1772. SAMUEL MORGAN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 12th of November laſt, Two STRAY HORSES, the one black, about 15 hands high, and about ten years old, hath neither brand nor ear-mark; the other a ſmall ſorrel, about four years old, hath ſome red in his face, and a hickory round his neck. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, by JACOB SUMMY. ¶

December 22, 1772.

TAKEN up as a STRAY, the 20th of this Inſtant, near Cheſter, A HORSE.

The Owner may have him again, upon proving his Property and paying Charges, by applying to the Subſcriber, at the Sign of the Boot and Shoe, in Cheſter.

¶ WILLIAM SIDDON.

To be SOLD;

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A COMMODIOUS LOT, of about ſeventeen acres of LAND, ſituated in the townſhip of Upper Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia; having front on the great road leading from Philadelphia, through Germantown, Whitemarſh, &c. to Northampton, Bethlehem, Eaſton, and parts adjacent; and alſo having front on the road leading from Newtown, through the Crooked-billet, to the Swede's-ford, on Schuylkill; there are on the premiſes a new well-finiſhed ſtone houſe, of 33 feet front, and 20 feet back, two ſtories high, with a cellar under the whole; alſo an additional building of ſtone, adjoining, of one ſtory high, of the ſame width with the former, and 32 feet in length, making the whole front 65 feet, in which latter part are a good ſtove room and kitchen; there are alſo a good new ſtone ſtable, of 30 feet in length, and an additional log-building adjoining the ſame, of 38 feet in length, a pailed garden, of about 90 feet by 100 feet; alſo a well of good water, with a pump, well ſituated to be convenient to the dwelling-houſe and kitchen. The ſaid houſe is now in the tenure of Edward Wells, and hath been and now is occupied as a public-houſe, and known by the ſign of William Pitt. Nothing need be ſaid to recommend the ſituation, view, and healthineſs of the place, it at firſt ſight recommending itſelf, being on a commanding eminence, and in a pleaſant part of the country, and only 16 miles from Philadelphia, and ſuitable either for a gentleman's country place, or for any public buſineſs. There are moreover on the premiſes, one other ſtone meſſuage, of 26 feet by 18 feet, with a cellar under the whole, and a well of excellent water; alſo a bearing orchard, conſiſting of upwards of 100 trees, of good fruit, with a new cyder-preſs and mill; about 13 acres of the land are cleared, and in good fence, and the reſidue well timbered. Any perſon, inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the terms, by applying to ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, Eſq; or JOHN TRUMP, ſenior, near the premiſes; or to BENJAMIN DAVIDS, at the ſign of the George, in Philadelphia, or the owner, ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, Surveyor.

On the payment of £ 300, conſiderable time will be given for the payment of the reſidue, with intereſt and ſecurity. †6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, and tract of LAND, in Pequea, part the eaſt in the county of Cheſter, and part in the county of Lancaſter, containing 444 acres, with allowance, fine lime-ſtone land, upwards of 100 acres clear, 25 acres of watered meadow, and 80 acres more may be made at a ſmall expence; two bearing orchards of choice fruit, a neat garden, a good dwelling-houſe of ſtone, well finiſhed off, a good kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, barn, ſtables, ſmoke-houſe, and other out-houſes; plenty of timber and water, as well as lime-ſtone, to manure the land; ſo that it will never wear out with any kind of good huſbandry; the whole pleaſantly ſituated on Lancaſter road, about 46 miles from Philadelphia, fit for any kind of public buſineſs, near places of worſhip, merchant mills, iron-works, and markets. It is well known, that the Pequea land is excellent for wheat, hemp, and all ſorts of ſpring grain; this tract may be divided into two or more plantations, leaving timber, water and meadow on each. As for the ſoil and ſituation, enquiry may be made of the Reverend Mr. James Boyd, of New-Town, in the county of Bucks; Benjamin Lightfoot, Eſq; at Reading; James Wilſon, Eſq; at Carliſle; Major John Philip Dehaas, Eſq; of Lebanon; Edward Shippen, Eſq; at Lancaſter; Mr. William Moore, of Baltimore-Town, in Maryland; and Mr. John Kerlin, Innkeeper, at the White Horſe, on Lancaſter road. One third part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder will be made eaſy, on giving ſecurity. For further particulars, apply to the owner, on the premiſes,

Churchill, Dec. 28, 1772. ‖ JOHN MILLER.

JOSHUA CRESSON,

In Market-ſtreet, a few doors below HALL and SELLERS's Printing-Office, hath for SALE,

FINE hyſon, green and bohea tea, double and ſingle refined loaf ſugar, lump and muſcovado ditto, coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, alſpice, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace; alſo a parcel of choice indigo, madder, ground redwood, braziletto, fuſtick, allom, copperas, brimſtone, and ſundry other articles. §

Philadelphia, December 28, 1772.

HIDES, in the Hair; Jamaica and Weſt-India RUM; choice Muſcovado SUGARS; COFFEE; and an Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, to be ſold, on reaſonable Terms, by CONYNGHAM and NESBITT.

To be LETT, and entered on the 21ſt of March next,

A LARGE commodious HOUSE, pleaſantly ſituated in the center of the town of Haddonfield, 7 miles from Cooper's ferry, in Weſt-Jerſey; there is a good two ſtory kitchen adjoining the houſe, a pump of excellent water at the kitchen door, brick ſtill-houſe and ſmoke-houſe in the yard, and ten acres of land, lying immediately adjoining the houſe, on which is a barn, with ſufficient ſtabling, and a very good bearing orchard. The whole of the premiſes are in good order, and would ſuit a perſon inclining to live retired, or a ſhopkeeper; but a butcher in particular would meet with encouragement, and conſiderable advantage might be reaped by one, from the handineſs of the ſituation to attend this market, and his being able to ſupply the inhabitants, in the town and neighbourhood, with butcher's meat. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia; or to Benjamin Hartley, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame.

MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD well built three ſtory brick houſe, on Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Mr. Samuel Neave's, now in the poſſeſſion of Benjamin Armitage, is 20 feet front and 33 feet deep, with a good kitchen under one part, a pump in the yard, near the kitchen door; the lot is 107 feet deep, extending to Dock-ſtreet, on which front is a ſmith's ſhop, with a four feet alley; ſubject to a ground-rent of Twelve Pounds, currency, per annum; is an exceeding good ſtand for trade, as well as a very pleaſant proſpect of ſhipping, &c. Any perſon, inclining to purchaſe, may have any reaſonable time for payment of the greateſt part of the money, by paying intereſt. For particulars, enquire of ſaid ARMITAGE, or of JOSHUA FISHER, ANDREW DOZ, and RICHARD WILLING. §

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, Glouceſter county, on the 26th of this inſtant December, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named JOHN HAMMER, about 20 years of age, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſlim built, light brown hair, and has a ſcar on the middle of his left cheek; had on, a good drab-coloured homeſpun cloth coat, with wooden buttons, a fuſtian jacket, and a pair of leather breeches, almoſt new, blue-grey yarn ſtockings, pumps, and a good caſtor hat, with green ſilk lining. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be had, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by JOHN GILL.

*** All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. §

WAS brought to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, at the White Horſe, in Eaſt-Whiteland, on Lancaſter road, about three weeks ago, a ſmall white MARE, with foal; ſhe had a ſaddle and bridle, alſo a bag tied on the ſaddle. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *Dec.* 19, 1772. JOHN KERLIN. §

To DESTROY CATTERPILLARS.

Rudolph and *Jacob Hains*,

HAVING, for many years paſt, followed the buſineſs of raiſing young apple-trees, of grafted fruit, of divers ſorts, for ſale, and have planted many orchards, both for themſelves and others, have found that Catterpillars are ſome of the worſt enemies to Orchards; and as they find a far greater number of their Eggs this fall, than either of them ever have ſeen before (though the ſaid RUDOLPH has followed that buſineſs near thirty years) and conſequently much more damage will be done by them next ſummer, if not by ſome means prevented; the ſpeedieſt way they have yet found is, to pull or cut off their eggs with ſome inſtrument for that uſe, as they are eaſy to be ſeen ſticking on the ſmall limbs of the tree, like lumps of gum, and burn them. Said RUDOLPH, ſome days ago, in a few hours walking through the orchard, gathered upwards of 300 of ſuch Lumps of Eggs; therefore, for the good of the public, and their cuſtomers in particular, who have bought trees of them, or may yet buy, as they purpoſe to continue ſaid buſineſs, they thought it their duty to publiſh this, by way of caution againſt the threatning deſtruction of orchards by catterpillars. Further information may be had of ſaid *Rudolph* and *Jacob Hains*, at their Nurſery, near the Red Lion, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county.

N. B. A ſample of the EGGS may be ſeen at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. *December*, 1772. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, ſome time in December laſt, a dark grey HORSE, about 15 hands high, has neither brand nor ear-mark, thought to be about 9 or 10 years old, and is ſuppoſed to belong to Samuel Caruthers, who adverriſed ſuch a horſe in the Supplement, No. 2295, of the Pennſylvania Gazette. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

¶ JACOB CREUS.

BY virtue of a writ, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 23d of January, at 12 o'clock at noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at three o'clock) at the houſe of Jacob Heiſler, in Gwinedin townſhip, a certain MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Towamenſing townſhip, containing about 82 acres (be the ſame more or leſs) bounded by lands of John Yeales, Nicholas Yeales, Iſaac Kolp, and Samuel Tennis, having a pump, a ſpring-houſe, a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; late the eſtate of Chriſtopher Hanſel, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be LETT, and may be entered on the 26th of March next,

A HOUSE and LOT, in Market-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of JOHN FOXCROFT, Eſq; Poſt-Maſter; the Houſe is almoſt new, and has very convenient back Buildings, conſiſting of a Piazza, Nurſery, Kitchen, Coach-houſe, Stables, &c. the Coach-houſe and Stables front Church-alley; there is likewiſe a ſhelved Store in the front Room of the Houſe. For Terms, enquire of JOHN WISTER, in Market-ſtreet. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, beautifully ſituated on Darby creek, about one mile below Darby town, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 130 acres. There are on the premiſes, two dwelling houſes, two orchards, a barn and other out-houſes; 27 acres of meadow, of which 10 acres are drained marſh, in good order. The ſoil is naturally rich, and the place is capable of great improvement, having a large quantity of mud adjoining each field, in which advantage, few plantations can equal it. The whole plantation is in good repair, and has a ſufficiency of timber to keep it ſo. A conſiderable part of the purchaſe money may lie in the Purchaſer's hands for ſome time, giving ſecurity and paying intereſt; apply to MATTHIAS NIT SILLIS, living on the premiſes. ¶ 5 w.

Oxford, December 24, 1772.

WAS FOUND, about four weeks ago, on Frankford road, a SILVER SPUR. The owner proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to ALEXANDER EDWARDS. ¶

Lancaſter, December 24, 1772.

THE Members of the JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY, in Lancaſter, are requeſted to take notice, that the next Quarterly Meeting of the Directors will be at their Library Room, in Lancaſter, on Saturday, the 20th day of March next. Preparatory to which meeting, a ſtrict examination into the ſtate and ſituation of the affairs, books and effects of the company, will be had. And all thoſe who ſhall then be found in arrears, as to their annual payments, longer than the time allowed by the laws of the company, will be declared to have forfeited their ſhares, in the books and eſtate of the company, and be no longer deemed members thereof; and the proper entries, without further indulgence, will then be made in the company's books to that purpoſe; and thoſe who ſhall have and retain any of the company's books, mathematical inſtruments, or other effects, beyond the time the rules of the company allow, will then be dealt with accordingly. The Directors find it moſt for the benefit of the inſtitution, to compel a punctual obſervance of the rules. The late frequent applications for admiſſion into this company have enabled the Directors (in a manner, much to the advantage of the company) nearly, if not fully, to compleat the number heretofore agreed on to be admitted. The value of the company's effects, by ſeveral late importations and generous donations, is greatly increaſed, and any vacancies that may happen, by the expulſion of delinquents, will, without doubt, ſpeedily be filled by new members, who, agreeable to the terms of their admiſſion, are obliged to make a handſome addition to the company's ſtock. Theſe particulars are mentioned, that ſuch members as, from their diſtant reſidence, or other accidents, have not opportunities of frequently knowing the ſituation of the affairs of the company, may have ſuch information as will induce them to ſet a juſt value upon their ſhares. *By order of the Directors.*

t.b.c. WILLIAM ATLEE, Secretary.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, BRISTOL, and LIVERPOOL, and to be ſold, by
STEPHEN COLLINS,
At his STORE, in SECOND-STREET, oppoſite the CHURCH,

A LARGE and good Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, which he will ſell on reaſonable Terms for CASH, or ſhort CREDIT. 6w.

To be expoſed to SALE, by public VENDUE, on the FIRST day of FEBRUARY next, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, in the village of Woodberry, and county of Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey.

A GRIST-MILL, almoſt new, on a good ſtream of water, well ſituated for country work, and about 4½ miles from Woodberry aforeſaid, with 178¾ acres of good upland, 40 acres of which are cleared, and the reſt well timbered; and ſix acres of ſwamp, which may be made good meadow. Alſo a houſe and lot, in the ſaid village; together with ſundry other lots, fronting the main ſtreet. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above mill, may be ſhewn the premiſes, by applying to me, before the day of ſale, JAMES BROWN.

*** Half the purchaſe money to be paid down, and for the remainder time will be given. §

Germantown, December 28, 1772.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the firſt day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes, at the upper end of Germantown, the ſeveral HOUSES and LOTS, formerly belonging to DERICK KEYSER, deceaſed,

NUMBER 1, being a corner lot, containing 80 feet front, and 323 feet back, along the lane leading from Germantown to Abington, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, a good garden and orchard, a good well of water, and a one ſtory houſe, which letts for Four Pounds a year.

No. 2, being a lot, containing 53 feet front, and 350 back, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, with a one ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, which now letts for Six Pounds a year.

No. 3, being a lot in the lane, containing two acres and 150 perches, with a one ſtory ſtone houſe, garden and orchard thereon.

No. 4, being a lot of clear land in the lane, about 3½ acres.

No. 5, being a lot of clear land in the lane, about 3½ acres.

No. 6, being a lot of about 1¼ acre, with ſome wood on it.

No. 7, being a lot, containing about 5 acres, a part of it meadow.

Due attendance will be given, and conditions of payment will be made known, at the time of ſale, by

¶ JOHN and PETER KEYSER, Executors.

To be SOLD, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE (if not ſold by private ſale before) on the firſt day of March next,

A CERTAIN piece of LAND, containing about three acres (be it more or leſs) with a dwelling-houſe on it, and an orchard of good bearing trees, alſo part of a wharff, and other conveniencies, ſuitable for either a tradeſman or waterman; the land is bounded by the lands of Rebecca Low, and lieth about half way between Wilmington and Newport, upon the edge of Chriſtiana Creek. The title is indiſputable. The vendue to begin at one o'clock on ſaid day; where attendance will be given, by JOHN LINAM. §

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,
at the late dwelling-house of Jemima Pugh, on the 7th day of the week, and the 16th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A PLANTATION, or piece of land, in Uwchland, adjoining the lands of Dennis Whelen, Stephen Philips, and others, where James Pugh lived, containing 69 acres, be it more or less, 50 acres of it cleared, the rest well timbered and watered; there are buildings necessary, with an orchard on it; and it rents for Twelve Pounds a year. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale, by

Dec. 28, 1772. WILLIAM BEALE, Executor.

All persons indebted to said estate, are, once more, desired to come and pay off their respective debts; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them in, legally attested.

Philadelphia, December 26, 1772.

THOSE wholesale Merchants, who have made Entry of their Rum, and other spirituous Liquors, pursuant to the late Act of Assembly, for making the Excise on spirituous Liquors more equal, are hereby desired to settle their respective Accompts with me, by regular Entries made of their Sales, both for Consumption and Exportations, as said Act directs.

† WILLIAM CRISPIN, Collector.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1772.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 19th day of January next, the sale to begin at one o' clock, on the premises,

A PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, containing 155 acres, with two dwelling-houses, one of which is stone, with a well of water near the door; the other, part stone and part logs, with a good spring near the house, a stone malt and brew-house, a stone still-house, with two stills, with worms and tubs, a frame barn and stables, an orchard, and a considerable quantity of meadow; bounded by land of Samuel Howell, Edward Stiles, James Benezet, and Leonard Shalcross, in Oxford township, seven miles from this city; late the estate of THOMAS KENTON. For further particulars, enquire of

¶ HANNAH KENTON, on the premises.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1772.

STOLEN, *out of a pasture, on Sunday night last, between the Upper and Middle Ferry, a black* MARE, *about* 14½ *hands high, about* 12 *years old, been used to draw, the collar has worn some of the hair off her neck, a large star in her forehead, remarkably grey about her head and under her mane, branded on the near buttock with three letters, two of them S. H. the other unknown, with a small switch tail, shod all round with steeled shoes, a natural trotter, but paces some. Whoever will discover the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive* FORTY SHILLINGS *reward for the Mare and Thief, or* TWENTY SHILLINGS *for the Mare only, paid by RICHARD SHEA, living near Mr. Hiltzheimer's stables, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 16th of November, 1772, from the subscriber, living in Rapho township, Lancaster county, a Scotch servant man, named JOHN GORDON, about 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, has a down look, and is knock-kneed; had on, when he went away, a light coloured coat and waistcoat, with white metal buttons, old leather breeches, with a pair of trowsers over them, a pair of old mixed yarn stockings, and good shoes, with steel buckles in them. It is thought he will change his name to DUNCAN GRANT. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by PATRICK HAYES. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Lower Makefield, in Bucks county, on the 22d of November, 1772, a large black brown MARE, near 15 hands high, 14 or 15 years old, with a large white in her forehead, and goes smaller down to her nose, and has a large thick mane and foretop, a natural pacer, shod before. Whoever takes her up, so that the owner may have her again, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and for securing the thief, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS more, and all reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM WHARTON. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
at the Head of Alloway's Creek, in the county of Salem, and province of New-Jersey,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 250 ACRES, about 100 cleared, 40 whereof are good meadow; there is on said place, a good brick house, with barn, stabling, and other out-houses; likewise a good stream of water, and a saw-mill, lately rebuilt, the stream and conveniences very suitable to erect a grist or merchant-mill. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, on the premises. ISAAC OAKFORD. ‖ 6w.

To be LETT, *and entered upon immediately,*

THE well accustomed STORE-HOUSE, in King's Town, in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland. This place is well situated for any branch of the mercantile business, having a well accustomed tavern, within 20 yards of said store-house, and a very public ferry kept from thence, across Chester river, to Chester-Town; there is but one store within 16 miles on that side the river, and that one 6 or 7 miles off; joining said store-house is a compting-house, granary, cellar, dwelling-house, with brick chimney and two rooms on the lower floor, a kitchen, with brick chimney, and a garden; all which are to be lett, with or without said store-house. And also pasturage and stabling for one or two horses, and pasturage for one or two cows. For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

¶ EMANUEL KENT.

ON the 17th of November was taken up, at the Widow Davis's Tavern, between Hacket's Town and Greenwich Forge, in Sussex County, New-Jersey, a certain Person, on Suspicion of having stolen a Stallion in York County; but in taking him to a Magistrate, although his Hands were tied, he jumped off the Horse he rode, and made his Escape in the Woods, leaving behind him a small Bay Horse, and a Quantity of Dry Goods, which were taken back to the aforesaid Tavern. As they are supposed to have been stole, any Person proving Property to the Horse or Goods, may have them again, on paying Charges, by applying to the Subscriber, living near Durham, in Bucks County, ROBERT WILSON. ¶

STOLEN from EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, late Inn-keeper, in Montgomery township, Philadelphia county, the 26th of November, 1772, a red roan MARE, left a Colt behind her, about 14 hands and an inch high, trots well, and paces a small travel, 9 years old; with an old saddle, green plush housings, and leather girth. Whoever takes up said Mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, or FOUR POUNDS for the Mare and Thief, paid by the subscriber, living in New-Britain township, Bucks county. SAMUEL WIER. ¶

Gwynedd, or North-Wales, November 18, 1772.

STOLEN, last night, out of a pasture near the spring-house Tavern, a roan MARE, 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder A. Z. between 6 and 7 years old, paces and trots. Whoever takes up the said mare and thief, so as the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to justice, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and for the mare only, THREE POUNDS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM JOHNSON.

To be SOLD, by
DAVID OWEN,
Living in Uwchland, Chester county,

A CERTAIN LOT, situate on the north side of Pewter-platter-alley, near the Market-house, containing 38½ feet front, and 30 feet 9 inches deep, having two wooden tenements thereon erected, one of which now rents for Twelve Pounds per annum, the other for Six Pounds; bring subject to a ground-rent of £ 1:18:4 a year. For terms, apply to DAVID OWEN, or to JOHN YOUNG, Sadler, in Second-street.

Likewise a LOT, in Germantown, situate in Carvel's Lane. Enquire as above directed. ¶

Donnegall Township, Lancaster County, November 14, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 13th instant, from the subscriber, living in the aforesaid township and county, a Scotch servant man, named JOHN HAMMEL, about 20 years of age, a thick set fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a fair complexion, has brownish coloured hair, tied behind, full faced, speaks broad Scotch, and walks strait; had on, when he went away, a whitish coat, home made, about half-worn, with white metal buttons, lined with light blue flannel, a black broadcloth jacket, a good deal worn, a shirt of about 7 or 800 cloth, nearly new, a fur hat much worn, and wears it generally full cocked, a pair of coarse tow trowsers, dark brown ribbed stockings, pretty well worn, old shoes, pieced on the heels behind, metal buckles, of a yellowish colour, with steel tongues and chapes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

§ SAMUEL WOODS.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1772.

TEN POUNDS Reward.
A BURGLARY.

WHEREAS a Number of evil disposed Persons, in the Night, between the 9th and 10th Instant, burglariously and feloniously, broke open the Gallery Door of the THEATRE, tore off, and carried away the Iron Spikes, which divide the Galleries from the upper Boxes; and had they not been detected, and put to Flight by the Servants of the Theatre, who dwell in the House, would, there is Reason to imagine, have compleated their malicious Designs. In order, therefore, that the Perpetrators may be brought to Justice, the above Reward is offered, to whoever will discover any of the Persons concerned in the said Burglary, to be paid on their Conviction.

DAVID DOUGLASS.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS ROBERT RAMSEY, of the township of Tinicum, and county of Bucks, did assign over unto THOMAS DILLON, all his right and claim, in and to a certain BOND, against MICHAEL LIGHTCAP, of the township of Nockamixon and county aforesaid, of Fifty Pounds, obligated for the payment of Twenty-five Pounds, dated April 22, 1772, payable November 27, 1772, which bond the said Ramsey hath since obtained by fraud. This is to inform the public, that my right and property in and to that bond is good, and I am determined to vindicate the same.

December 7, 1772. THOMAS DILLON. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Christiana Bridge, New-Castle county, on the 27th of November last, at night, a bright bay HORSE, 4 years old, 13½ hands high, with black mane and tail, shod before, neither brand nor ear-mark, his hind legs somewhat crooked, a natural pacer. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall have the above reward; or, for the horse only, FOUR DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by GEORGE ADAMS. ¶

RUN AWAY *from the subscriber, in Leacock township, Lancaster county, the* 11*th of this instant December, at night, a native Irish servant man, named* JAMES CRYSTALL, *about* 30 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 8 *or* 9 *inches high, full faced, dark complexion, dark brownish bushy hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, a white jacket, and a frized sailor's jacket, black plush breeches, one white shirt, two check ditto, and one of them had white sleeves, light coloured worsted ribbed stockings, and one pair of white stockings, old half-soaled shoes, with brass buckles, and a wool hat. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall receive* FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JAMES WILSON. ¶

New-Garden Township, Chester County, Eleventh-Month 23, 1772.

STOLEN, in the night of the 14th of last month, from the subscriber, on William Miller's land, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, she could pace and trot, branded on the near shoulder with an I, and on the near buttock with an L, six years old last spring, she had a small saddle mark on her back, and a small star in her forehead. Whoever secures the thief, so that he be legally convicted thereof, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and TWENTY SHILLINGS for the mare, and reasonable charges, if brought home, from

¶ JOHN CURLE.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1772.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber, living in Southwark, about a month ago, a black MARE, about 15 hands high, 6 years old next spring, a natural trotter, and will canter when rode, shod all round, has a round forehead, with a star in it, and a Roman nose, her mane inclines to the near side, she has a white ring round one of her hind feet, with some black spots in it, and has had a cut on one of her fore feet, the scar plain to be seen. Any person that will secure the said mare, so that the subscriber may have her again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, and if stolen EIGHT DOLLARS for the mare and thief, with all reasonable charges, from me

¶ WARWICK COATS, Senior.

ON the 4th of December instant, was left in the custody of the subscriber, Inn-holder, living in the township of Norriton, in the county of Philadelphia, and province of Pennsylvania, A BLACK MARE, 15 hands high, 6 years old, paces naturally, shod all round; also a saddle, bridle, and saddle-bags: They were left by a fellow, who calls himself Thomas Morgan, is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, slender built, has black curly hair, and mean apparel; and was committed to the goal of Philadelphia, by John Bull, Esq; on suspicion of having stolen them. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ ARCHIBALD THOMPSON.

MOSES BARTRAM,
At the Old Medicinal Store, in Second-street, between Race and Arch-streets, three doors above Thomas Say's, and opposite Samuel Miles's, and Michael Hillegas's,

CONTINUES to carry on the DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY's BUSINESS, in all its various branches, as usual; where he hath for sale, a fresh and general assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, chymical and galenical preparations, of the best quality, by wholesale and retail. Orders from the town or country will be thankfully received, and punctually complied with. He likewise continues to sell the most genuine patent medicines, as also Painters colours, for either oil or water; shop furniture for practitioners, &c. Physicians prescriptions, or family receipts, put up in the most careful manner. *N. B.* Said *Bartram* wants to purchase a good smart Dutch LAD, of about 13 or 14 years of age. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 17 Years of Age, with a Female Child, about two Months old. She has been brought up to House-work, and is very healthy. Also A NEGROE MAN, about 30 Years of Age, a very good plain Cook, and can do every Kind of House work. They are sold because their Master has not Employment for them at present. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers. 6w.

STRAYED or stolen, on the 30th of September last, from Isaac Jones, of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, Shipwright, a slim black MARE, about 13 Hands high, a natural Trotter, and trots fast, about four Years old, no Brand or Ear-mark, a small Star in her Forehead, a Feather on each Side of her Neck, a long-dock'd Switch Tail, Part of her Mane grows on the wrong Side, and is shed before. Whoever takes up the said Creature, and brings her to said Jones, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ ISAAC JONES.

WAS COMMITTED to my custody, on the 28th day of October last, one JOHN RUSSELL, who says he is a servant to William Baker, at Duck-creek, in Kent county, on Delaware. Likewise, on the 3d day of this instant, one WILLIAM GALLASPEY, on suspicion of being a runaway servant. Their masters are desired to come, pay the charges, and take them away, within three weeks after this date, or they will be discharged, on paying their fees. ¶

Chester, December 23, 1772. JOEL WILLIS, Goaler.

New-Castle, November 26, 1772.

WAS STOLEN, out of Mr. John Vangezell's pasture, near New-Castle, on Wednesday night, the 4th instant, a black Horse, about 13½ hands high, shod before (his shoes, if any on, are very bad) but not behind, long mane, of a rusty or sunburnt colour, hanging on his off side, short switch tail, trots and paces at pleasure, supposed about ten years old, hath a remarkable lump on his near cheek bone, which seems to create uneasiness in chewing any kind of grain. Whoever secures said Horse, and sends him home to me, in New-Castle, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN VANGEZELL.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1772.

RUN away yesterday morning, from the subscriber, a servant LAD, named CHARLES GHEISELER, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair; was born in Saxony, and arrived last week in the ship Sally, Captain Ofman, from Rotterdam; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, a check shirt, a red silk handkerchief round his neck, a turned jacket, of a snuff colour, made of superfine cloth, too big for him, with rattinet sleeves, white cloth breeches, a pair of light coloured milled stockings, quite new, and a pair of half-worn double channelled pumps; he took with him a pair of white yarn stockings, and a check handkerchief; his ankles appear remarkably thick, but as they are sore, the thickness arises from bandages underneath his stockings. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and returns him to his master, shall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH WHARTON, junior. *Tf.*

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY, *last night, from the subscribers, living in East-Caln township, Chester county, two native Irish servant men, viz. one named* WILLIAM CRONEEN, *but will probably change his name to* GORDON, 20 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 9 *inches high, well set, has black hair, grey eyes, of a brown complexion, somewhat pock-fretten, and speaks with the brogue; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, a dove-coloured jacket, with cuffs and wooden buttons, a brown ditto, with short linen backs, but no sleeves, a light coloured ditto, a homespun hempen shirt, almost new, deep blue stockings, buckskin breeches, with a flap before, and new shoes, tied with strings. The other named* RICHARD FLEMING, *about* 25 *years of age, by trade a Taylor, thick set,* 5 *feet* 2 *or* 3 *inches high, speaks tolerable good English, of a sandy complexion, has a scar over one of his eyes; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old felt hat, light-coloured surtout coat, a close bodied ditto, and a jacket of the same, without sleeves, which has been turned, a new Mecklenburgh waistcoat, three silk handkerchiefs, two coarse shirts, one fine ditto, a pair of Russia drilling breeches, a pair of blue and white clouded stockings, and a pair of brown ditto, and old shoes, with one copper buckle; he also took a gun, with a piece put to the stock, which may be seen if closely examined, and had a piece cut out near the breech. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their masters may have them again, shall have the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for each, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS METEER, and JOSHUA WAY.* December 14, 1772.

All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry them off. ¶

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS STOLEN, out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Maidenhead, Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, on the 4th of November last, a sorrel MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, about 7 years old, she trots and gallops very well, has a white spot in her face, with a little white snip down from it, and a short switch tail. Whoever takes up said mare, so that the owner may get her again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by ANDREW M'GALLIARD. §

STARCH,

Of the best quality, branded H&H STARCH sold by the subscriber, at his store, on Mr. Stamper's wharff. Likewise

ANCHORS,

FROM One to Twelve Cwt. made by N. GREEN, & Co. at Warwick, Rhode-Island government, warranted for 12 months; and any orders for anchors of particular weights will be complied with, by giving timely notice to ¶8w.

Philad. May 22, 1772. LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH.

N. B. Also for sale, CLARET, of the best quality; BURR MILL-STONES, made by COOPER and SON, of London.

TO BE SOLD,

A YOUNG NEGROE WOMAN, that has been brought up to all Kinds of House-work. She is a good Cook, and understands something of Pastry. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,
And entered upon the Second of April next,

A MESSUAGE PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, situate in Whiteland township, in the county of Chester, 23 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Lancaster, known by the name of The Warren Tavern.---This tract is well wooded, and has at least 25 acres of fine watered meadow; there are on the premises, a good orchard, stone barn, stables, &c. The Tavern is large and commodious, having four rooms on a floor. For terms, enquire of LYNFORD LARDNER, in Second-street. *December* 14, 1772.

Just imported, and to be sold, by
FRANCIS CASPAR HASSENCLEVER,
At his store, in Second-street, midway of Arch and Race-streets, Philadelphia,

A VERY large and general assortment of superfine, fine, middling, and coarse, warranted BOULTING-CLOTHS; where storekeepers and millers in the country, may be supplied, at as low a rate as ever any has been sold in this city; he receives them from the manufactory, consequently can give them a great deal cheaper than any other merchant; he engages that if the cloths should not turn out according to expectation, to exchange them, or return the money. ‖ 5 w.